# City of Portage, Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Prepared by:

Finance Department

### CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Pag	ge	
Title Page	i		
Table of Contents	ii –	iv	
Letter of Transmittal	v –	χi	
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xii		
Organization Chart	xiii		
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	xiv		
FINANCIAL SECTION			
Independent Auditors' Report	1	-	2
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compl	iance		
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance	nce		
With Government Auditing Standards	3	-	4
Management's Discussion and Analysis	6	-	19
Basic Financial Statements			
Government-wide Financial Statements:			
Statement of Net Assets	21		
Statement of Activities	22	-	23
Fund Financial Statements			
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	_	-	27
Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds			
to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets	29		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in			
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	30	-	31
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in			
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	33		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -			
Budget and Actual - General Fund	35	-	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -			
Budget and Actual - Major Streets Fund	38		
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -			
Budget and Actual - Local Streets Fund			
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	40	-	41
Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets -			
Proprietary Funds			
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds			
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds			
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds			
Notes to the Financial Statements	47	-	69

### CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS - continued

	Page
Required Supplementary Information: Schedule of Funding Progress - Defined Benefit Retirement Plan	71
Schedule of Funding Progress - Retiree Healthcare Funding Plan	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	76
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	77
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual:	
Cultural Activities Fund	79
Cable Television Fund	80
Community Development Block Grant Fund	81
Michigan State Housing Development Authority Grant Fund	82
Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Fund	83
West Lake Management Fund	84
Curbside Recycling Fund	85
Leaf Pickup / Spring Cleanup Fund	86
Municipal Streets Fund	87
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	88
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	89
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual:	
General Obligation Debt Service Fund	90
Motor Vehicle Highway Debt Service Fund	
Downtown Development Authority Debt Service Fund	92
Building Authority Debt Service Fund	
Local Development Finance Authority 2004 Debt Service Fund	94
Cemetery Permanent Fund	95
Community Development Block Grant Program Income Fund	96
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets	, -
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	99
Other Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Special Assessments Fund	102
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Fund	103

### CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS - concluded

	Page
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds	105
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Pension Trust Funds	106
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Agency Funds	107
Statement of Changes in Agency Fund Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Funds	108 - 109
Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds:	
Comparative Schedules by Source	110
Schedule by Function and Activity	111
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	112
STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)	
Fund information:	
Net Assets by Component	115
Changes in Net Assets	116 - 117
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	118
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	119
Assessed Value and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property	120
Property Tax Rates	121
Principal Property Taxpayers	122
Property Tax Levies and Collections	123
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	124
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	125
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	127
Pledged Revenue Coverage	128
Demographic and Economic Statistics	129
Principal Employers	130
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	131
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	132
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	133



# Financial Services - Finance Department

December 16, 2008

To the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council, and the Citizens of the City of Portage:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Portage for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 has been completed. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the city's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the city. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the financial activities of the city have been included.

#### LOCATION AND LAND USE

The City of Portage, which is situated in the southwest part of the State of Michigan and located halfway between Chicago and Detroit, covers an area of 35.2125 square miles. Approximately 73 percent of the land is zoned for residential use, 19 percent for industrial and 8 percent zoned for commercial uses. This mix of land uses and convenient access to two major highways creates a balanced and healthy local economy.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Portage is the unit of government in Kalamazoo County with the largest Assessed Value (regular tax roll). The state equalized value of real and personal property including tax abatements has increased from \$348,055,600 in 1980, to \$799,757,900 in 1990, to \$2,400,420,050 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The taxable value for the year beginning July 1, 2007 increased approximately 3.5 percent over the prior year. The City of Portage unemployment rate for September 2008 was 5.4 percent.

Portage has a well-balanced and diversified economy. Residential use accounts for 55 percent of the property value, industrial 20 percent and commercial 25 percent. Employment is also well balanced which is characterized by a high degree of manufacturing (21.3 percent of total employment), wholesale and retail trade (16.7 percent), and service activity (40.1 percent), the remaining 21.9% include agricultural, construction, and public administration employment. Based on the 2002 census, the number of employed Portage residents was 23,566; yet 35,192 jobs existed within Portage, making Portage a net importer of jobs for residents from Kalamazoo County and beyond. By the year 2025, the number of jobs offered in the City of Portage is expected to increase to 37,928 (2002 Portage Comprehensive Plan).

The Pfizer Corporation, the city's largest taxpayer, has manufacturing, packaging and office facilities located in the City of Portage. Construction activities for the Pfizer complex in Portage continue with modification and new packaging and processing lines being added.

Stryker Corporation constructed a 433,000 square-foot medical-products manufacturing facility in the City of Portage that was completed in 2005. This facility, at the corner of Sprinkle Road and East Centre Avenue, is the primary Stryker Medical Division manufacturing facility. The Stryker Medical division focuses on the production of hospital and emergency service beds and

stretchers. Additional manufacturing, warehousing and administrative facilities are located throughout Portage making Stryker the city's second largest taxpayer.

The completion of another Stryker manufacturing facility of approximately 200,000 square feet with an estimated cost of \$30 million at the southeast corner of East Milham Avenue and Sprinkle Road builds upon the success of the surgical instruments division. The Stryker Instruments division is the company's primary location for the production of replacement hips and joints, along with orthopedic surgical instruments such as medical drills, saws and micro-powered tools. These facilities located in Portage are part of a total facilities expansion and renovation project with a total estimated investment of \$62 million and an estimated total of 225 new jobs and 1,600 jobs retained according to communication from Stryker.

The continued diversification and growth of the local economy and tax base is viewed as essential to the community. In an effort to ensure a healthy economy, the City of Portage implemented four major initiatives. These four initiatives are listed below:

- 1. 1996 Industrial Development Initiative: an investment of nearly \$2 million in public infrastructure improvements to open up more than 100 acres of land for full-service industrial sites within industrial park settings. Several industrial facilities including Federal Express, Summit Polymers, Business Cards Plus, Avtech Laboratories, Idea, Inc., Kalamazoo Machine Tool, Quality Air Service, among others have constructed new facilities as a direct result of this city initiative. Private investment totals about \$36.2 million to date.
- 2. 1998 Community Investment Initiative: the combined investment of almost \$7 million from local, state and federal sources in important infrastructure projects within the first city Downtown Development Authority (DDA) district, development of the 50 acre Milham Business/Technology Park and the reconstruction of Shaver Road as a boulevard. Businesses including Gander Mountain, Meijer, Inc., Bennigan's Restaurant, Lowe's Home Improvement Center and Hooters Restaurant have also constructed new facilities as a result of the Community Investment Initiative. Businesses have invested approximately \$88.4 million to date.
- 3. 1999 Commerce Square Enhancement Initiative: focused on enhancements to the South Westnedge Avenue commercial corridor including roadway improvements to South Westnedge Avenue, Mall Drive and Romence Road/Romence Road Parkway. These major roadway improvement projects will ensure the continued success of the central business area by providing safe and convenient access for patrons and employees. The Commerce Square Enhancement Initiative stimulated redevelopment of the northwest corner of South Westnedge Avenue and West Milham Avenue. Several aging and vacant buildings previously occupied this area, one of the busiest intersections in Kalamazoo County. These aging and vacant buildings have been razed and replaced with new facilities for Bed Bath and Beyond, Panera Bread, Babies'R'Us, and Consumers Credit Union. The Commerce Square Enhancement Initiative also included a major project to improve water quality associated with local wetlands and Consolidated Drain No. 1 and, at the same time, reclaim land for development that was previously used for storm water retention. The total level of public investment amounted to more than \$9 million. The Shoppes at Romence Village is a 150,000 square foot retail center anchored by D&W Food Center and Stein Mart, with additional retailers Great Clips, Renaissance Home & Garden, Mirage Tanning Salon and restaurants Los Amigos, Z-Café, and Jets Pizza completed in subsequent phases of this development project. To date, approximately \$77.6 million in private investment has occurred.

4. The South Westnedge Avenue Enhancement Project: a major corridor improvement program from Milham Avenue to Kilgore Road. The project was initiated in 2004/2005 to coordinate with and facilitate the improvement of the I-94/South Westnedge Avenue interchange and associated widening of South Westnedge Avenue from Dawnlee Avenue to Trade Center Way by the Michigan Department of Transportation. The project includes street widening, new street construction and property acquisition.

South Westnedge Avenue is a most important north-south major street in Kalamazoo County and provides access to the major shopping areas in the city. Considerable new development and redevelopment is occurring on the South Westnedge Avenue corridor especially between Kilgore Road and Milham Avenue in the City of Portage. The planned MDOT improvement to the I-94/South Westnedge Avenue interchange and related freeway improvements will necessitate associated widening from Kilgore Road to Milham Avenue.

The financial and employment-related success of these economic development initiatives is significant. Eighty-four businesses and industries have either expanded existing facilities in Portage, have been retained within Portage or have established new facilities within the community that can be associated with these initiatives. In total to date, the level of investment is approximately \$200 million in market value, with an estimated 3,264 added jobs. Although the City of Portage allocated significant local resources to ensure the success of these important economic development initiatives, the return on investment is significant. The initial economic impacts associated with the private sector projects are very good news for the community in terms of diversifying the tax base and adding job opportunities for area residents. It is also important to underscore that these initiatives were accomplished without a tax increase and with a combination of local tax resources, private sector participation as well as state and federal funds.

Portage is also a major retail center for Southwest Michigan. The Crossroads Mall, a regional shopping center of more than 800,000 square feet, has approximately 100 tenants including Macy's, J.C. Penney & Company, Burlington Coat Factory and Sears Roebuck & Company. Southland Mall is another major retail mall in the city. The nearly 300,000 square foot retail center includes Old Navy Apparel, Circuit City, Kohl's Department Store, Barnes & Noble Book Store and T.J. Maxx, among other stores. Several additional major retailers are located within Portage including: Meijer, Inc., Home Depot, Lowe's, Target, Best Buy, K-Mart Corporation, and Menards Home Improvement Center. Two other retail shopping centers, the Portage Crossings and the Carillon Center, have a combined building area of 308,000 square feet. Additionally, Sam's Club wholesale club constructed a 135,000 square foot facility on South Westnedge Avenue at Romence Road that was opened in early 2006. The estimated employment of Portage retail trade establishments in 2002 was 9,500. The total retail area in the main South Westnedge commercial corridor is approximately 4.24 million square feet with a 94 percent occupancy rate as of December 2007.

Other projects which have had a positive impact on the local economy include the extension of the Romence Parkway to Portage Road in 2000, the creation of a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority in 2001 and several quality of life enhancements. The extension of Romence Parkway to Portage Road had a major impact on traffic flow in the community by providing an essential east-west link in the major thoroughfare system with improved access to the commercial corridor and to industrial centers in the community. East Milham Avenue from Oakland Drive to Lovers Lane, and Centre Avenue from Portage Road to Sprinkle Road have been widened. These improvements afford numerous economic development benefits, and provide improved roadway access and city utilities to Pfizer, Inc.

The creation of a Brownfield Redevelopment Authority in 2001 has provided an important economic incentive for the environmental clean-up and redevelopment of the former Portage Steel site located on West Centre Avenue. Redevelopment of this property, which was abandoned for several years, with an approximate \$10 million retail and office complex is a significant benefit to the city and to the other taxing jurisdictions. This ongoing redevelopment project provides an expanded tax base and additional job opportunities (estimated to be 200-250) for area residents and is a significant economic development initiative within the area.

Quality of life for Portage residents is a major focus. Several major enhancement projects have been implemented to promote recreation and healthy lifestyles for citizens. The Northwest Portage Bikeway is a two-mile non-motorized trail that serves the most heavily populated quadrant of the community and connects to school, park and commercial facilities. The recently completed Liberty Park in the Portage City Centre was the result of an environmental and economic development initiative. This urban park features floral displays, a boardwalk along Portage Creek and a waterfall in addition to cleaning polluted storm water runoff from the area. Through a federal grant, new development at South Westnedge Park includes an in-line hockey rink, soccer field and 10,000 square foot concrete skate park. The skate park has drawn statewide acclaim for the unique features offered and is very popular for area youth and young adults. Veterans Memorial Park with a landscaped flag display is a tribute to those who have served and currently serve in the United States Military. This joint project with local veteran organizations is a focal point for the region. The Millennium Park Ice Rink continues to be a major community recreational destination site. This outdoor refrigerated surface was the first in southwest Michigan. With a free-form design, thousands of area residents skate "under the stars" during the winter season.

There are several area and regional commercial bank branches and thrift institutions within the city, which serve the banking needs of the community and its residents. These include: Comerica, J. P Morgan Chase, National City, Fifth Third Bank, Flagstar Bank, Bank of America, Huntington Bank, Portage Commerce Bank (headquartered in Portage), Keystone Community Bank, Chemical Bank – Shoreline and Wells Fargo Bank.

Transportation needs are served by United, American, Delta and Northwest airlines through the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek International Airport; several bus services; and railroads. Two major highways, Interstate 94 and U.S. 131 intersect within the City of Portage, providing a major "crossroads" which continues to promote growth and development. The Michigan Department of Transportation has initiated the widening of I-94 through the City of Portage. Completion of this important highway improvement project is expected by 2015-17. The City of Portage is 152 miles from Detroit on I-94, 148 miles from Chicago on I-94, and 245 miles from Indianapolis via I-94 and I-69, and so has access to 65 percent of the market population of the U.S. within 500 miles.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

For the Year.

The 2007/2008 budget emphasized the areas of Transportation and Quality of the Environment.

Transportation – The <u>South Westnedge Enhancement Project</u> is a continuing major corridor improvement program from Milham Avenue to Kilgore Road in anticipation of the I-94 widening by the Michigan Department of Transportation. The project includes street widening, new street construction and property acquisition. I-94 Improvements: West city limits to

Oakland Drive is a continuation of the project to widen I-94 to six lanes within the city limits from 12<sup>th</sup> street to Portage Road including reconstruction of existing bridge structures at Oakland Drive, South Westnedge Avenue, Lovers Lane, railroad crossings, and Portage Road. Sound barriers are also being installed as part of this project. Romence Road, Oakland to Angling was reconstructed including paved shoulders and minor storm drain improvements. Left turn lanes at collector cross streets were also provided as needed.

Quality of the Environment – Garden Lane Arsenic Removal Facility is being constructed to remove arsenic, iron and manganese. New federal guidelines for public water limit the presence of arsenic concentrations to 10 parts per billion. In order to preserve the Garden Lane Well Field as a major water supply source for the expanding Portage water system, an arsenic removal facility is necessary to meet this very restrictive requirement. The Garden Lane Well Field water production is critical to ensure that the Portage water system has adequate capacity to meet demand and fire flow requirements. Ramona Park Improvements includes a new accessible playground structure and safety surfacing, new fishing pier, lifeguard chairs and security equipment and renovations to the visitor contact station to improve services to park patrons and enhance building security.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The City Administration is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the city are protected from loss, theft or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, though not absolute assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

<u>Budgeting Controls</u>. The city maintains budgetary controls through its financial management information system. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the governing body of the city. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Debt Service Funds are included in the annually appropriated budget. Project-length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Improvement Funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is established by activity or project within the individual funds. The city also maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the city continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

Please see the section titled Management's Discussion and Analysis which follows the auditor's opinion for additional information relating to fiscal year 2007/2008.

Tax collections were 98.5 percent of the tax levy. The County of Kalamazoo has established a Delinquent Tax Revolving Fund and pays the city for all real property taxes returned as delinquent to the County Treasurer as of March 1 of each year.

General Fund Balance. In 1985 City Council established an intent that the fund balance of the General Fund be at least 13 percent of General Fund expenditures including transfers. The total "unrestricted" fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2008 was 13.4 percent of actual 2007/2008 expenditures including transfers. In addition to this amount, there exist restricted funds for other uses such as encumbrances, prepaid expenses and grants not available for use resulting in an overall fund balance of approximately 21 percent.

The city's general obligation bonding is rated at AA by Standard & Poor's. This solid rating has the effect of reducing borrowing costs and is another indicator of the financial viability of the city and community.

<u>Enterprise Operations</u>. The city enterprise operations are comprised of the Water and Sewer Funds. At June 30, 2008, the Sewer and Water Funds had net asset value balances of \$46,661,399 and \$16,579,870 respectively. The Utility had a cash balance of \$2,958,814 at June 30, 2008. Annual rate reviews and adjustments ensure continued financial soundness of the utility system.

<u>Cash Management.</u> Cash on hand is invested in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, certificates of deposit from banks and pooled cash and investment money market funds as permitted by State law and city policy. The investment policy was revised by City Council in January 2005 requiring benchmark comparisons for all investments and limiting the term of allowable investments. The average yield on investments for the year ended June 30, 2008, excluding the Pension Trust Fund, was 4.383 percent (compared to an average of 4.313 percent for the 2006/2007 fiscal year).

<u>Risk Management</u>. As of June 30, 2008, the city participates in a public entity risk pool, the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority pool, for insurance coverage for liability, auto, crime and property damage risks.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>Independent Audit.</u> State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of BDO Seidman was selected by the city. The auditors' report on the basic financial statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the city for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the twenty-second consecutive year the city has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City of Portage published an easily readable and organized comprehensive annual financial report that conforms to program standards. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. It is believed that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will be submitted to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the city also received the GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for the annual budget for fiscal year 2007/2008. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget

Presentation Award, the city budget document was judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communication device. This was the twenty-second consecutive year the City of Portage received this award.

<u>Acknowledgments</u> This comprehensive annual financial report indicates the sound financial condition of the City of Portage at June 30, 2008. The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the Finance Department staff. Credit also goes to the Portage City Council for interest and support in planning and conducting the operations of the government in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

Maurice S, Evans City Manager Daniel S. Foecking Finance Director The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to City of Portage for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. This was the twenty second consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Portage Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

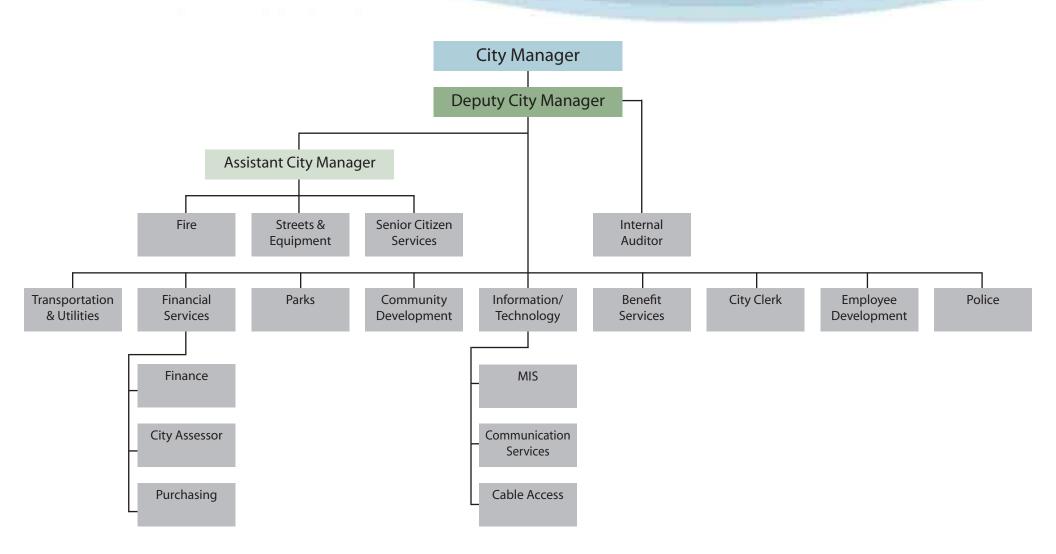


Executive Director

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.



# **Organizational Chart**



### CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2008

#### **Elected Officials**

MayorPeter J. StrazdasMayor Pro TemporeEd SackleyCouncil MemberLarry DeShazorCouncil MemberMargaret E. O'BrienCouncil MemberClaudette ReidCouncil MemberElizabeth CampbellCouncil MemberTerry R. Urban

#### **Appointed Officials**

City Manager Maurice S. Evans
Deputy City Manager Brian B. Bowling
Assistant City Manager Sean P. McBride
Assistant City Manager for Information Technology
City Attorney Randall Brown

City Attorne City Clerk Assessor

Benefit Services Director

Community Development Director Employee Development Director

Finance Director

Financial Services Director

Fire Chief

Parks and Recreation Director

Police Chief

Senior Citizen Services Director Streets and Equipment Director Transportation and Utilities Director Brian B. Bowling Sean P. McBride Devin C. Mackinder Randall Brown James R. Hudson James C. Bush Patricia Thompson Jeffrey Erickson John R. Boulis Daniel S. Foecking Robert Luders Randolph B. Lawton William M. Deming Richard J. White Josephine Arnold Jack G. Hartman G. Dallas Williams



2.4. Set Weed Street Street 50 to 350
2.4. Set Weed Street 4800
3.5. Set Properties 4820
4.5. Set Properti

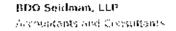
# Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Portage Portage, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portage (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, as listed in the accompanying table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the basic financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary fund types thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Major Streets Fund, and Local Streets Fund for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.





As described in Note 13 to the basic financial statements, the City has implemented Statement No. 43 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as of June 30, 2008, and Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2008, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit preformed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

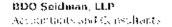
Management's Discussion and Analysis on Pages 6 through 19 and Schedules of Funding Progress on Pages 71 and 72 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information, except for the introductory section and portion marked "unaudited" on which we express no opinion, has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

BDO Seidman, LLP

December 5, 2008





 Faul Wordtsteer Saite 360 Kalemaren, Michagen 30007 Templisten (269-382-0170 Fax. (200) 345 Tem.

## Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Governmental Auditing Standards

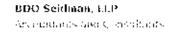
Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council and City Manager City of Portage Portage, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portage (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 5, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.





A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of basic financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Governmental Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountants

BDO Seidman, LKA

December 5, 2008

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

# Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2008

This section of the City of Portage's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal, and the City's financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$97,805,918 (net assets). Of this amount, \$16,022,915 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$3.05 million or 13.36% of total general fund expenditures, including transfers out of \$546,000, while undifferentiated fund balance is 21.16% of total expenditures.

The city has pre-funded its obligations for retiree health care in trusts established for retiree health benefits in advance of the requirements of GASB Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, and No 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* 

The City has been able to sustain a savings plan, evidenced by the pre-funding of postemployment benefit obligations in advance of the requirements to do so, and evidenced by increases in unrestricted fund balance to provide funding for future years needs and as a hedge against continued declining revenues. The Administration continues to use financial forecasting to plan for the economics of slower growth, and as an aid in budget development.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements,
- Fund financial statements, and
- Notes to the financial statements.

#### a. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner comparable to a private-sector business. The two government-wide financial statements are, as follows:

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes of net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to future general obligation debt payments. The statement includes the annual depreciation for infrastructure and governmental assets.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include

general government, public safety, streets and highways, and parks and facility management. The business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer utilities.

#### b. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. Within the governmental and proprietary categories, the emphasis is on the major funds.

**Governmental funds**. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to available resources and on the available balances left at the year-end. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Other funds are referred to as non-major funds and are presented as summary data.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented in the government-wide statements. In addition to the governmental fund balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance, separate statements are provided that reconcile between the government-wide and fund level statements.

The City's general fund is considered a major fund, and information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. In addition to the other major governmental funds (special assessment, capital improvement, major streets and local streets) the City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type: special revenue funds, debt service funds, and permanent funds. Data from these governmental funds are combined into a single column labeled non-major governmental funds. Individual fund data for the funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary section of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers -- either outside customers or internal units or departments of the City. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities
  in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for
  the operations of the water and sewer utilities, each of which are major funds.
- Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide services for many City
  programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for equipment and
  certain insurances. Because these services benefit governmental operations more than
  business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the
  government-wide financial statements.

Individual fund data for the funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary section of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Since the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

**Comparison of Government-wide and Fund Financial Components.** The following chart compares how the City's funds are included in the government-wide and fund financial statements:

Fund Types	Government-	Fund Financials
General fund	wide Governmental	Governmental
Special assessment funds	Governmental	Governmental
Capital projects funds	Governmental	Governmental
Special revenue funds	Governmental	Governmental – non-major
Debt service funds	Governmental	Governmental – non-major
Permanent funds	Governmental	Governmental – non-major
Internal service funds	Governmental	Proprietary
Assets previously reported with	Governmental	Excluded
General capital assets		
Infrastructure assets	Governmental	Excluded
Liabilities previously reported with	Governmental	Excluded
general long-term debt		
Water fund	Business-type	Proprietary
Sewer fund	Business-type	Proprietary
Fiduciary funds	Excluded	Fiduciary

**Basis of reporting.** The government-wide statements and fund-level proprietary statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and on the full accrual basis of accounting. The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### c. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **Financial Analysis of the Government-wide Statements**

#### a. Net Assets

The combined net assets of the City were as follows:

# Net Assets (in thousands)

	Governmental			Busine	ss-type	Total			
	Activities			Activ	/ities	<b>Primary Government</b>			
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	2	<u>2008</u> <u>2007</u>		<u>2008</u>	2007		
Assets									
Current and other assets	\$ 21,168	\$ 19,787	\$	6,253	\$ 5,120	\$ 27,421	\$ 24,907		
Capital assets	93,546	97,164		93,381	93,096	186,927	190,260		
Total assets	114,714	116,951		99,634	98,216	214,348	215,167		
Liabilities									
Long-term debt outstanding	72,798	69,884		35,456	27,660	108,254	97,544		
Other liabilities	7,351	8,452		937	6,310	8,288	14,762		
Total liabilities	80,149	78,336		36,393	33,970	116,542	112,306		
Net assets									
Invested in capital assets,									
net of related debt	17,872	30,047		57,802	65,552	75,674	95,599		
Restricted	5,909	6,375		200	200	6,109	6,575		
Unrestricted	10,784	2,193		5,239	(1,506)	16,023	687		
Total net assets	\$34,565	\$38,615	\$	63,241	\$64,246	\$97,806	\$102,861		

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. One must keep in mind, however, that capital assets and infrastructure are by far the largest category of governmental assets. Depreciation charges, while significant enough to cause a decrease in net assets, are none the less a non-cash charge and merely indicate the relative age and resulting adjusted book value of the assets. It is not a direct reflection of the quality or usefulness of those assets when they are well maintained. Over time, the level of depreciation of certain asset groups may indicate the need for a substantive level of capital investment. Please refer to the information contained in Note 6 to the financial statements, Capital Assets and Infrastructure, as well as the Other Information section of this discussion for further information.

The City has a land mass of approximately 35 square miles and contains 208 acres of parks, 1,732 acres of lakes, 1,555 acres of state game preserve, 131 acres of landscaped boulevard islands, 72 linear miles of major streets, 147 linear miles of local streets, 227 miles of sewer mains, 55 sewer lift stations, and 240 miles of water mains. This makes for a lot of infrastructure and capital assets. In summary, decreases in net assets driven by depreciation charges are troubling only when maintenance and conservation are neglected, and capital investment is not continuing.

For the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$98 million at the close of the fiscal year, a decline of 5% over the prior year. This is attributable to the ongoing commitment to investing in capital improvements across the City. These investments decrease cash and/or increase debt and depreciate in value over time.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (77.4%) is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment), a number that is net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens: consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that

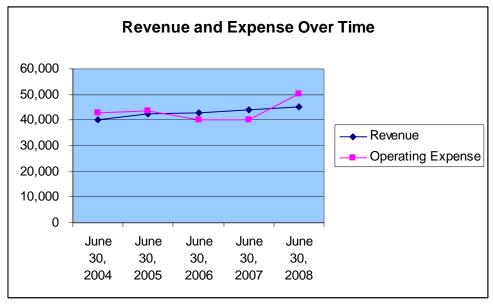
the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, \$6.1 million (6.25%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$16 million (16.35%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The Government Finance Officers Association recommends that, at a minimum, a government, regardless of size, maintain an unreserved fund balance no less than 5 to 15 percent of regular general fund operating revenue, or no less than one to two months of regular general fund expenditures. An adequate level of unreserved fund balance is necessary to mitigate current and future risks, and to ensure stable tax rates and service levels. The Portage City Council has indicated that it wished to see a 13% fund balance maintained as a guideline based on expenditures. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in net assets for the government as a whole, as well as for business-type activities. It is also able to report an adequate level of fund balance at year-end. From year to year, the City may report a fund balance in excess of 13% as the result of planned savings for expenditures in the near future.

#### b. Changes in Net Assets

The chart below illustrates actual City-wide revenue and expenditures over the past five fiscal years. Changes in net assets take into account the impact of debt repayment and non-cash depreciation expense. The table following this chart shows that net assets are decreasing. This chart shows that revenue and core operating costs have been relatively flat over the past four years, with expenditures exceeding revenues in the current year. Taken together, investment in capital plays the primary role in driving changes in net assets but generally says very little about operations.



Total net assets of the City decreased by \$5 million in the current year. This is primarily the result of a spike in bonding of capital projects caused by a shift in philosophy. The city had historically only bonded capital projects after completion using its own cash to finance the interim construction process. Because of the negative impact this began to have on cash flow, the city has shifted to bonding in advance of construction. As a result, the city bonded all completed projects in 2007/2008 and commenced bonding in advance of construction in fiscal 2008/2009. This created an increase in current assets and unrestricted net assets by freeing up cash that had been previously tied up in capital projects-in-progress. Governmental net assets decreased by

\$4.1 million, which is attributable primarily to increased debt and annual depreciation expense offset slightly by an increase in property tax revenues. The net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$1 million, as the result of changes in fixed assets.

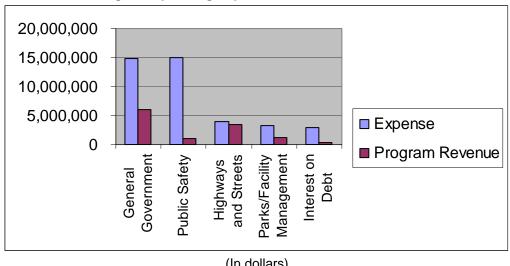
# Changes in Net Assets (in thousands)

		-	ontol	use	ai i G	-		type		Total			
	,		overnmental Business-type Activities Activities			Dri	imary Go		rnmont				
Davanuaa													
Revenues		<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>		4	<u>2008</u>		<u> 2007</u>	:	<u> 2008</u>	:	<u> 2007</u>	
Program revenues:	•	- · - · ·	• • •		•		•		•	44 =00	•	40.040	
Charges for services	\$	2,151			\$	9,431	\$	8,552	\$	11,582	\$	10,912	
Capital grants		1,495	1,5			-				1,495		1,529	
Operating grants		4,532	4,3	70		64		70		4,596		4,440	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		21,649	20,0			-		-		21,649		20,042	
Interest revenue		482		88		-		-		482		388	
Gain/(loss)		50	1,3			-		-		50		1,347	
Other general revenues		5,333	5,4			-		117		5,333		5,560	
Total revenues		35,692	35,4	79		9,495		8,739		45,187		44,218	
Program expenses													
Legislative		61		49		-		-		61		49	
Judicial		49		25		-		-		49		25	
General government		5,455	5,5	81		-		-		5,455		5,581	
Public safety		15,078	14,9	67		-		-		15,078		14,967	
Public works		432	4	40		-		-		432		440	
Health and welfare		1,534	1,5	35		-		-		1,534		1,535	
Recreation and cultural		3,364	3,3	39		-		-		3,364		3,339	
Public transportation		-		58		-		-		-		58	
Highways and streets		4,026	3,9	45		-		-		4,026		3,945	
Unallocated depreciation		6,874	7,1	03		-		-		6,874		7,103	
Interest on long-term debt		2,756	2,9	46		-		-		2,756		2,946	
Sewer		-		-		6,105		5,351		6,105		5,351	
Water		-				4,509		4,004		4,509		4,004	
Total expenses		39,629	39,9	88		10,614		9,355		50,243		49,343	
Excess (deficiency)													
Before transfers		(3,937)	(4,50	9)		(1,119)		(616)		(5,056)		(5,125)	
Transfers		(114)	(61	1)		114		611		-			
Increase (decrease)													
in net assets	\$	(4,051) \$	5 (5,12	20)	\$	(1,005)	\$	(5)	\$	5 (5,056)	\$	5 (5,125)	

#### c. Program Revenues and Expenses - Governmental Activities

The chart below illustrates the City's governmental expense and activity revenues by function: general government, public safety, highways and streets, parks and facility management, and interest on debt. This chart illustrates the degree to which the primary activities of the City are funded through fees, charges, restricted revenue sharing programs, restricted grant funding, and other revenue initiatives. It is clear that very few City services would be possible without tax revenue. Highway and street services appear closest to self-supporting although the revenue in this sector is provided by state of Michigan Act 51 funding derived from fuel taxes. A decline in that revenue has been experienced in recent years, which is a matter of continuing concern over the long term.

#### Government-wide Program Operating Expenses and Revenues - Governmental Activities



(In dollars)

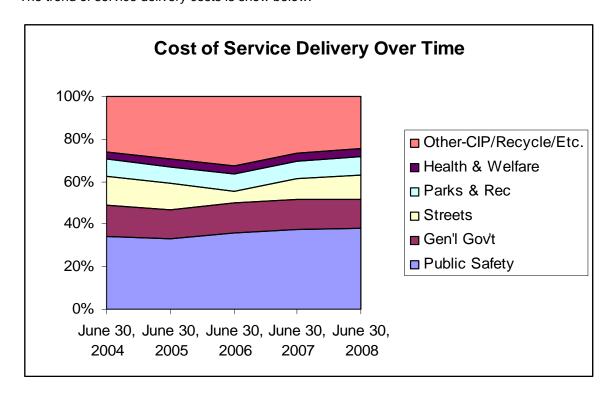
General revenues such as property taxes, fees and charges for services, and unrestricted grants and contributions are not shown by program, but are used to support program activities City-wide. For governmental activities, without regard to program, property taxes are the largest source of revenue, followed by restricted and unrestricted grant and contribution revenue, and charges for services.

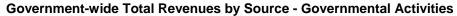
# Governmental Activities (in thousands)

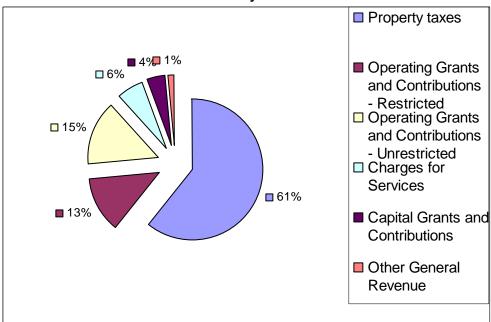
	Total	Cost	Net C	ost	
	Of Ser	vices	of Serv	vices	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2007	
Public safety	\$15,078	\$14,967	\$14,174	\$13,879	
General government	5,455	5,581	5,181	5,396	
Highways and streets	4,026	3,945	522	471	
Recreation and cultural	3,364	3,339	2,122	2,125	
Health and welfare	1,534	1,535	48	(21)	
All others	10,172	10,621	9,405	9,879	
Total expenses	\$39,629	\$39,988	\$31,452	\$31,729	

The governmental activities table above factors in general revenues from property taxes, fees and charges for services. It compares cost and net cost from 2006/2007 to 2007/2008. Costs increased primarily as a result of contractual increases, continued emphasis on street and highway infrastructure expenditure to attract economic development, and the non-cash impact of recognizing depreciation expense. Continued reductions in all intergovernmental revenues, and the continuing decline in the availability and amounts of grant funding are also behind the increase in the net cost of services. Holding the level of the cost of services to prior year levels reflects action taken by City Administration to control variable costs, reduce the number of full time positions through attrition where possible, seek alternative funding sources, and develop long term plans for cyclical infrastructure rehabilitation. Note: negative net cost of service numbers indicate revenue in excess of costs.

The trend of service delivery costs is show below:





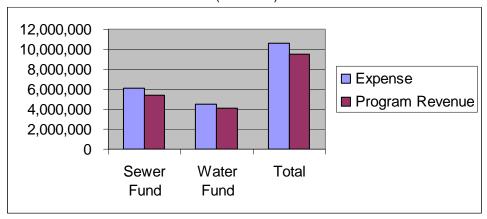


The above chart shows that each City revenue dollar in 2007/2008 consisted of 61% property tax, 13% restricted purpose/use grant funding, 15% unrestricted grant funding, 6% charges for services, 4% capital grants and contributions, and 1% various types of other revenue.

#### d. Program Revenues and Expenses -- Business-type Activities

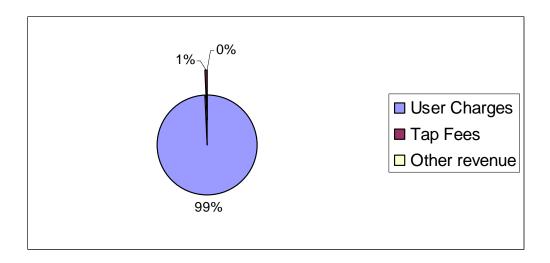
As shown in the following chart, combined operating expenses exceeded combined operating revenues for the business-type activities. While leaving an adequate fund balance as directed by City Council, and making use of fund balance rather than imposing widely varying and volatile rates for user fees was the strategic direction implemented by City Administration to continue operations, maintenance and improvement of the City utility systems. Design work is underway as the beginning stage for a new arsenic removal facility to bring the water utility into compliance with federally mandated guidelines. This improvement will also remove iron and manganese, and guarantee adequate capacity to meet increased demand and fire flow requirements for the future.

Government-wide Operating Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities
(In dollars)



For business-type activities, charges for services provide the largest percentage of revenues (99%). Capacity charge revenue ("tap fees" \$63,904) was formerly treated as contributed capital for financial reporting purposes. While less than the prior year, the continued level of investment indicates continuing growth in utility infrastructure that will, in turn, produce additional recurring revenue in the form of utility billings. Annual production was up for the year, the impact of cyclical weather-based demand.

#### Government-wide Operating Revenue by Source - Business-type Activities



#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Fund Level Statements

In comparison to the government-wide statements, the fund-level statements focus on the key funds of the City. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### a. Governmental funds

The City reports the following types of governmental funds: the general fund, special assessments fund, capital improvement fund, and permanent funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$3.05 million, while total fund balance was \$4.8 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 13.36% of total general fund expenditures (including transfers of \$546,000), and total fund balance represents 21.2% of expenditures.

The fund balance in the general fund increased by \$542,989 during the fiscal year. Conservative action has continued to control operating costs in light of the continuing reductions in revenue from the state of Michigan and other intergovernmental sources, and the effects on operational savings offset to a degree declines in building permit and fee revenue for the year. Revenue sharing continues to be systematically reduced by economic conditions and by state budget actions. The effects of the state economy and the market impact of the sub-prime mortgage crisis only began to be seen as a flag on the horizon in the 2006/2007 fiscal year, while 2007/2008 reflects the significant slowing of development and construction in the 38% decline in building permit, planning, zoning and site plan fees. These declines reflect the slowing rate of tax base growth and the resulting decline in tax revenue growth. The growth in tax revenues in 2007/2008 is not a result of tax rate increases, as the 2007/2008 combined tax rate is the same as in 2006/2007. The increase in tax revenue in 2007/2008 is the direct result of growth in tax base from personal property investment, completion of commercial development property, and inflation rate adjustments under the Headlee amendment, not from growth in property value.

The fund balance of the special assessment fund decreased on the basis of debt service payments made in excess of current inflows. This utilization of fund balance mitigates the timing differences between the receipt of advance payoffs of assessments made by citizens and the bond payment schedule. On November 7, 2006, voters approved an amendment to the City Charter restricting the right of the City to levy special assessments for the construction or reconstruction of streets, and amended the City Charter to permanently levy up to one mill (one tenth of one percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City) dedicated to the construction or reconstruction of streets under the City's jurisdiction. No new special assessments were entered into for street construction or reconstruction during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The first tax levy for municipal street construction/reconstruction was assessed on July 1, 2007. As a result of these changes, the fund balance of the special assessment fund is expected to continue to decline over time. Special assessments are still utilized for the extension of water and sewer service to the few remaining districts of the City without them.

The capital improvement fund balance increased by \$2,405,061 as the result of the completion of a number of capital projects, and the bonding of all completed capital projects that had not yet been bonded. Historically, bonding for the cost of completed assets has been done in arrears. With the negative effect that this practice has had on cash flow, the City has changed its policy to

one of bonding in advance of construction. The 2008/2009 construction season was the first one operated under this philosophy.

The Major and Local Streets funds are displayed as major funds in the financial statements at the direction of the State of Michigan. Major Streets Fund showed a decrease in fund balance of \$547,581 as the result of the planned spending of fund balance on road improvements in light of the reduction of state Act 51 funding. Local Streets Fund showed an increase of \$181,327 as an incremental accumulation of funds to be used for future local street improvements. Cost controls are in place, and an ongoing analysis of operations is underway with the goal of making operating costs more effective and efficient.

#### b. Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Overall, billed revenue was up over the prior year.

- Sewer fund net assets decreased by \$605,712. Revenues levels reflect actual
  production was up for the year. Expenses were up as well. Wastewater treatment costs
  charged by the regional facility escalate continually. Contractual costs drive this budget.
- Water fund net assets decreased by \$399,133 for the many of the same reasons as the Sewer fund. Revenues levels reflect actual production was up for the year. Overall, contractual and debt service costs drive this budget.

Sewer and Water fund user fees are controlled by a five year plan reviewed and fine-tuned on an annual basis in order to provide fair and stable fees to users, and to provide an adequate level of fund balance, debt coverage, and capital investment. The current levels of net assets were anticipated in the planning process.

#### c. Fiduciary funds

The City is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for certain of its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that - because of trust arrangements - can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets in the Supplemental Information section. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are only used for their intended purposes.

#### **Other Information**

#### a. General fund budgetary highlights

The final amended expenditure budget for the general fund was \$1,276,247 greater than the original budget. This increase was the result of encumbrances carried forward from previous budget year appropriations. The amended budget reflects the reallocation of resources within the fund during the year for cost controls initiated by the City Manager.

The amended revenue budget for the general fund was \$266,714 more than the original budget reflecting grants awarded, recreation fees, and tax related penalty income, offset by a reduction in expected police service fees. The general fund fell only \$326,285 short of achieving its revenue budget for the year; a variance of less than 2%.

#### b. Capital assets

The City's capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, amount to \$186,927,095 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The total increase in the City's capital assets, before depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$6,626,489.

Capital asset balances are as follows:

# Capital Assets at Year-end (net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmental				Business-type			Total			
		Activities			Acti	viti	ies	<b>Primary Government</b>			
	20	<u>2008</u> <u>2007</u>		2007	2008		2007	<u>2008</u>		2007	
Land	\$	9,281	\$	8,591	\$ 317	\$	317	\$	9,598	\$	8,908
Land improvements		3,092		3,227	31		37		3,123		3,264
Buildings		8,697		8,942	402		429		9,099		9,371
Machinery and equipment		545		658	149		148		694		806
Vehicles		1,140		1,808	-		-		1,140		1,808
Water / sewer system		-		-	92,482		92,165		92,482		92,165
Infrastructure		70,791		73,938	-		-		70,791		73,938
Totals	\$	93,546	\$	97,164	\$ 93,381	\$	93,096	\$1	86,927	\$1	90,260

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Governmental capital assets being depreciated increased by \$4.5 million, \$3.9 million of which was due to street infrastructure asset additions.
- Business-type activities purchased or completed construction on depreciable capital assets of \$1.8 million, consisting of the replacement and extension of sewer and water lines, and well renovation costs.

More detailed information regarding capital assets can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

#### c. Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reported \$105.3 million in outstanding bonded debt. Of this amount, \$104 million is general obligation debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$1.1 million is revenue bonds. In addition, the City reported other long-term obligations of \$3 million. Additional information can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

# Outstanding Obligations at Year-end (in thousands)

	Governn	nental	Busine	ss-type	Total			
	Activi	ties	Activ	/ities	<b>Primary Government</b>			
	<u>2008</u>	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
General Obligation Bonds (backed by the city) Revenue Bonds (backed	\$ 69,921	\$ 67,117	\$ 34,229	\$ 5,878	\$ 104,150	\$ 72,995		
by specific revenues)	-	-	1,105	21,665	1,105	21,665		
Totals	\$ 69,921	\$ 67,117	\$ 35,334	\$ 27,543	\$ 105,255	\$ 94,660		

During fiscal year 2008, the City's total long-term obligations increased by \$10.6 million, net of scheduled payments, The City issued some new debt, and the issues included:

- Capital Improvement Refunding Bond issue of \$13,890,000, used to refund existing utility revenue bonds of higher interest rate and similar amount.
- Capital Improvement Bond issue of \$7,500,000 used to fund 7 water related projects, 3 sewer projects, purchase of vehicles for the Equipment Fund, with the remainder (\$5 million) funding 40 road, park, and technology projects.

 Capital Improvement Bond issue of \$11,850,000 used primarily to fund construction of an arsenic removal facility for the water system (\$5.7 million), along with 24 smaller water, sewer, road, and facilities projects.

The City continues to maintain excellent credit ratings on debt issues. The City has maintained an AA rating from Standard and Poor's since November, 2003, at which time it was upgraded from AA-.

#### d. Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The City Manager and the City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2007/2008 budget. Commercial growth has continued along the retail corridor through this fiscal year while the residential sector fell silent along with the rest of the country. The signs of economic downturn had been clear on the horizon, which did not make the arriving doldrums any more welcome. In late 2002, the City began a plan to weather the expected future economic uncertainty. This initiative has continued and the work completed and savings put by are smoothing the City's negotiation of the continuing decline in state source revenues along with what now appear to be recessionary times of unknown duration. The City has continued aggressive cost containment measures, with City departments identifying one-time and on-going cost savings on an annual basis. City management has continued to reduce costs through implementation of process improvements for greater efficiencies, and staff reduction through reorganization when attrition provides opportunities. The City continues to pursue an aggressive course of economic diversification and development, as well as an emphasis on maintaining and improving its infrastructure, as a means to grow tax base and not rely solely on cost cutting alone to weather rough economic times. As of the date of this audit report, the City is feeling the repercussions of the slowing economy, the impacts of the sub-prime mortgage crisis, and the housing construction decline. The allowable inflation cost adjustment factor for fiscal 2009/2010 tax calculations is expected to be zero at the very same time as paradoxically large increases in the costs of energy, goods and services are being experienced and forecast. When you factor in the existing business climate in the state of Michigan, a grim outlook would be expected. The 2009/2010 budget currently under development expects to deliver the same level of service that citizens count on without layoffs or tax increases. An effective program of budget monitoring, and financial forecasting as inputs to real time decision-making is providing the basis necessary to plan, act and re-engineer how the City operates in order to continue to provide the best value in government for its citizens.

#### e. Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the finance department of the City of Portage, 7900 South Westnedge Avenue, Portage, Michigan 49002, or 269-329-4451, or on the web at http://www.portagemi.gov.

## CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Component

	Pr	imary Governm	ent	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Economic Development Corporation		
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 15,091,291	\$ 2,758,814	\$ 17,850,105	\$ 20,231
Receivables, net	5,177,224	2,715,096	7,892,320	-
Prepaid items and other assets	899,138	579,613	1,478,751	-
Restricted assets:				
Permanently retricted:				
Cash	-	200,000	200,000	-
Land and rights of way	13,729,206	317,329	14,046,535	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation	79,816,724	93,063,836	172,880,560	
Total assets	114,713,583	99,634,688	214,348,271	20,231
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and				
accrued expenses	6,319,951	795,197	7,115,148	-
Unearned revenue	1,031,453	141,672	1,173,125	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	5,856,004	1,579,747	7,435,751	-
Due in more than one year	66,941,526	33,876,803	100,818,329	
Total liabilities	80,148,934	36,393,419	116,542,353	
Net assets				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	23,625,217	58,046,878	81,672,095	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	5,070,330	200,000	5,270,330	-
Nonexpendable	838,738	-	838,738	-
Unrestricted	5,030,364	4,994,391	10,024,755	20,231
Total net assets	\$ 34,564,649	\$ 63,241,269	\$ 97,805,918	\$ 20,231

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			Program Revenu	ies	Net (Exp	Net Assets		
			Operating	Capital	Prir		Component Unit	
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental			Economic
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Dev. Corp.
Primary government								
Governmental activities:								
Legislative	\$ 60,906	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (60,906)	\$ - \$	(60,906)	\$ -
Judicial	49,063	37,316	-	-	(11,747)	-	(11,747)	-
General government	5,454,813	136,083	137,993	-	(5,180,737)	-	(5,180,737)	-
Public safety	15,078,463	746,782	157,477	-	(14,174,204)	-	(14,174,204)	-
Public works	431,853	-	123,657	197,337	(110,859)	-	(110,859)	-
Health and welfare	1,533,925	52,042	243,277	1,286,191	47,585	-	47,585	-
Economic development	· · · -	· -	47,392	, , , <u>-</u>	47,392	-	47,392	-
Recreation and cultural	3,364,639	922,620	308,864	11,449	(2,121,706)	-	(2,121,706)	-
Highways and streets	4,026,039	-	3,503,609	, -	(522,430)	_	(522,430)	_
Unallocated depreciation expense	6,874,195	_	-	_	(6,874,195)	_	(6,874,195)	_
Interest on long-term debt	2,755,768	256,130	9,559	_	(2,490,079)	_	(2,490,079)	_
Total governmental activities	39,629,664	2,150,973	4,531,828	1,494,977	(31,451,886)	_	(31,451,886)	
. otal governmental activities			.,00.,020	.,,	(0:,:0:,000)		(0., 10.,000)	-
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	6,105,413	5,355,676	41,075	_	_	(708,662)	(708,662)	_
Water	4,508,598	4,075,935	22,829	_	_	(409,834)	(409,834)	_
Total business-type activities	10,614,011	9,431,611	63,904	_		(1,118,496)	(1,118,496)	
,						(1,110,100)	(1,110,100)	
Total primary government	50,243,675	11,582,584	4,595,732	1,494,977	(31,451,886)	(1,118,496)	(32,570,382)	
Component unit								
Economic Development								
Corporation	_	_	938	_	_	_	_	938
Total component units	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 938	\$ -		-	_	938
. ota, component anno			Ψ σσσ	Ψ	-			
	General revenues	s:						
	Property taxes				21,649,220	-	21,649,220	-
	Grants and cont	ributions not restric	ted to specific pro	grams	5,333,590	-	5,333,590	-
	Unrestricted inve	estment earnings			481,903	(40)	481,863	-
	Gain on sale of	capital assets			50,146	-	50,146	-
	Transfers				(113,691)	113,691	-	
	Total general	revenues and trans	sfers		27,401,168	113,651	27,514,819	
	Change in	net assets			(4,050,718)	(1,004,845)	(5,055,563)	938
	Net assets - begin	nning			38,615,367	64,246,114	102,861,481	19,293
	Net assets - endi	ng			\$ 34,564,649	\$ 63,241,269 \$	97,805,918	\$ 20,231
The notes to the financial statements are	an integral part of this	statement.			_			

### CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN

#### Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

ASSETS	General Fund	Special Assessments Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Cash and investments	\$ 4,963,639	\$ 3,567,955	\$ 1,467,567	\$ -	\$ 630,097	\$ 3,700,535	\$ 14,329,793
Accounts receivable	101,132	Ψ 0,007,000	Ψ 1,407,507	Ψ -	Ψ 030,037	1,283,537	1,384,669
Delinquent taxes receivable	45,070	_	_	_	_	-	45,070
Special assessments receivable		2,685,482	_	_	_	_	2,685,482
Due from other governments	293,864	55,478	71,303	415,769	126,832	98,757	1,062,003
Prepaid costs	515,915	-	- 1,000	18,205	13,560	108,990	656,670
Total assets	\$ 5,919,620	\$ 6,308,915	\$ 1,538,870	\$ 433,974	\$ 770,489	\$ 5,191,819	\$ 20,163,687
		<u> </u>	77			<del></del>	<del></del>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 321,218	\$ 916	\$ 1,362,403	\$ 104,331	\$ 26,235	\$ 14,376	\$ 1,829,479
Checks issued against future deposits	-	-	-	244,956	-	77,178	322,134
Accrued compensation	582,599	-	-	25,562	18,420	17,047	643,628
Interest payable	-	-	-	-	-	48,437	48,437
Deferred revenue	3,000	2,685,482	-	-	-	1,028,453	3,716,935
Deposits payable	174,757		8,474			25,000	208,231
Total liabilities	1,081,574	2,686,398	1,370,877	374,849	44,655	1,210,491	6,768,844
FUND BALANCE							
Reserved for encumbrances	1,220,019	-	-	129,022	23,196	176,346	1,548,583
Reserved for prepaid costs	515,915	-	-	18,205	13,560	4,053	551,733
Reserved for imprest cash funds	5,100	-	-	-	-	-	5,100
Reserved for emergency preparedness	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000
Reserved for public safety training	42,004	-	-	-	-	-	42,004
Reserved for uncompleted projects	-	-	-	-	-	125,934	125,934
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	2,311,480	2,311,480
Reserved for cemetery maintenance	-	=	-	-	-	838,738	838,738
Reserved for loans	-	-	-	-	-	5,532	5,532
Unreserved and undesignated, reported in:							
General fund	3,054,008	-	=	=	=	=	3,054,008
Capital projects	=	-	167,993	=	=	=	167,993
Debt service funds	-	3,622,517	-	=	=	=	3,622,517
Special revenue funds		=	=	(88,102)	689,078	519,245	1,120,221
Total fund balance	4,838,046	3,622,517	167,993	59,125	725,834	3,981,328	13,394,843
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 5,919,620	\$ 6,308,915	\$ 1,538,870	\$ 433,974	\$ 770,489	\$ 5,191,819	\$ 20,163,687

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 13,394,843
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore not reported in the funds.	
Add: capital assets Subtract: accumulated depreciation	227,952,111 (135,951,115)
Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures. Those assets (such as certain receivables) are offset by deferred revenues in the governmental funds, and thus are not included in fund balance.	
Add: deferred special assessments	2,685,482
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and equipment to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	
Add: net assets of governmental activities accounted for in internal service funds	669,479
Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Subtract: bonds payable, net of internal service fund debt Subtract: compensated absences and other long-term liabilities, net of	(68,582,650)
internal service fund compensated absences	(2,838,915)
Subtract: accrued interest on long-term liabilities	(2,764,586)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 34,564,649
Not associa of governmental activities	Ψ 07,007,043

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

REVENUES:	General Fund	Special Assessments Fund	Capital Projects	Major Streets Fund	Local Streets Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 15,981,462	\$ 582,387	Fund \$ 3,992,217	\$ -	\$ -	Funds \$ 2,973,181	Funds \$ 23,529,247
Licenses and permits	394,438	φ 362,367	φ 3,992,217	φ -	Φ -	570,470	964,908
Intergovernmental	3,947,140	-	-	2,712,710	774,016	288,114	7,721,980
Charges for services	2,127,787	-	-	2,712,710	774,010	149,172	2,276,959
Interest and rents	552,598	- 280,217	61,937	11,026	4,418	364,003	1,274,199
Other	292,083	200,217	104,250	11,020	4,410	96,609	492,942
Total revenues	23,295,508	862,604	4,158,404	2,723,736	778,434	4,441,549	36,260,235
Total Teverides	23,293,300	002,004	4,130,404	2,723,730	170,434	4,441,343	30,200,233
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Legislative	60,906	-	-	-	-	-	60,906
Judicial	49,063	-	-	-	-	-	49,063
General government	4,981,201	-	-	-	-	45,005	5,026,206
Public safety	14,308,775	-	-	-	-	49,186	14,357,961
Public works	373,810	-	-	-	-	-	373,810
Health and welfare	186,100	-	-	-	-	1,397,983	1,584,083
Recreation and cultural	2,353,171	-	-	-	-	602,136	2,955,307
Highways and streets	-	-	-	2,002,894	1,424,684	-	3,427,578
Capital outlay	-	-	5,680,736	-	-	=	5,680,736
Debt service:							
Principal	-	930,000	-	-	-	3,327,880	4,257,880
Interest and fiscal charges	-	298,731	-	-	-	2,601,544	2,900,275
Total expenditures	22,313,026	1,228,731	5,680,736	2,002,894	1,424,684	8,023,734	40,673,805
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	982,482	(366,127)	(1,522,332)	720,842	(646,250)	(3,582,185)	(4,413,570)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Issuance of debt	_	_	6,034,310	_	_	1,055,000	7,089,310
Issuance of refunding bonds	_	_	-	_	_	2,925,000	2,925,000
Transfers in	106,507	_	2,696,583	2,077	848,077	4,866,353	8,519,597
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	100,507	_	2,000,000	2,011	040,077	(2,825,000)	(2,825,000)
Transfers out	(546,000)	_	(4,803,500)	(1,270,500)	(20,500)	(1,994,865)	(8,635,365)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(439,493)		3,927,393	(1,268,423)	827,577	4,026,488	7,073,542
Net other infalleting sources (uses)	(439,493)		3,927,393	(1,200,423)	021,311	4,020,400	1,010,042
Net change in fund balances	542,989	(366,127)	2,405,061	(547,581)	181,327	444,303	2,659,972
Fund balances - beginning	4,295,057	3,988,644	(2,237,068)	606,706	544,507	3,537,025	10,734,871
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,838,046	\$ 3,622,517	\$ 167,993	\$ 59,125	\$ 725,834	\$ 3,981,328	\$ 13,394,843

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

# of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,659,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Add: capital outlay Subtract: retired/sold assets (net of internal service) Subtract: depreciation expense Add: accumulated depreciation on retired/sold assets (net of internal service)		5,107,084 (197,877) (8,447,367) 176,680
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.  Add: principal payments on long-term liabilities  Subtract: change in Special Assessments deferred revenue  Subtract: issuance of debt  Add: debt issued to internal service fund  Add: payments to refunded bonds escrow agent	(	4,257,880 (541,610) 10,289,028) 274,718 2,825,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Add: prior year accrued interest on bonds  Subtract: current year accrued interest on bonds  Subtract: increase in the accrual of compensated absences		2,970,410 (2,764,586) (109,164)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and other centralized costs, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		
Add: interest revenue from governmental internal service funds Subtract: interest expense from governmental internal service funds Add: net operating income from governmental activities		38,841 (61,310)
accounted for in internal service funds  Add: internal activities (transfers) accounted for in internal service funds		47,562 2,077
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(4,050,718)

#### General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)
Taxes:				
Property tax collections	\$ 14,709,900	\$ 14,869,641	\$ 14,979,939	\$ 110,298
Penalty and interest	60,000	60,000	110,106	50,106
Administration fees	860,000	884,000	891,417	7,417
Licenses and permits:				
Building fees and permits	660,500	660,500	366,178	(294,322)
Liquor licenses	29,000	29,000	27,760	(1,240)
Other permits	· -	-	500	500
Federal grants	-	18,848	17,840	(1,008)
State Grants:				
Revenue sharing	3,924,741	3,924,741	3,835,434	(89,307)
Criminal justice grants	10,500	10,500	27,841	17,341
Parks grants	2,500	2,500	2,500	-
Senior Center grants	49,325	49,325	32,707	(16,618)
Other state grants	200	200	-	(200)
Contribution from local units	29,338	29,338	30,818	1,480
Charges for services:				
Recreation fees	215,000	228,000	231,948	3,948
Police service fees	237,600	237,600	283,234	45,634
Planning, zoning and site fees	86,000	86,000	38,334	(47,666)
Accounting and management	1,478,700	1,478,700	1,478,700	-
Cemetery	53,000	53,000	54,866	1,866
Court Cost Reimbursement	40,500	40,500	37,316	(3,184)
Senior Center	1,000	1,000	1,624	624
Other	1,500	1,500	1,765	265
Fines and forfeits	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Interest and rents:				
Interest on investments	500,000	500,000	381,125	(118,875)
Rental income	157,000	157,000	171,473	14,473
Other:				
Reimbursements:				
Senior Center	151,200	151,200	147,067	(4,133)
Other reimbursements	800	800	18,926	18,126
Property sales	40,000	40,000	50,146	10,146
Donations	22,500	22,500	19,500	(3,000)
Miscellaneous	29,275	80,400	56,444	(23,956)
Total revenues	23,355,079	23,621,793	23,295,508	(326,285)

continued...

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Original Budget	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance Amended E L + / (-)	
EXPENDITURES:							· ' <u></u>	_
Judicial:								
District Court	\$	40,500	\$	62,918	\$	49,063	\$	13,855
Legislative:								
City Council		49,600		62,001		60,906		1,095
General Government:								
City Manager		791,374		793,412		746,288		47,124
Finance:								
Accounting		319,778		320,020		264,067		55,953
Financial management		565,544		576,731		342,509		234,222
Treasury		232,993		236,409		216,675		19,734
City assessor:								
Assessor		652,355		637,437		544,149		93,288
Board of review		28,977		28,977		26,539		2,438
City attorney		202,728		202,728		201,812		916
City clerk:								
Elections		147,504		162,351		125,672		36,679
City clerk		143,469		130,082		128,743		1,339
Records management		58,894		58,779		52,530		6,249
Human resources:								
Employee development		530,760		535,898		459,580		76,318
Benefit services		428,678		455,810		385,684		70,126
Information services:								
Management information services		697,920		829,633		653,426		176,207
Communication services		19,795		70,195		37,424		32,771
Purchasing:								
Purchasing		128,136		126,374		113,668		12,706
Risk management		59,376		59,376		55,811		3,565
Buildings		568,388		640,965		531,806		109,159
Cemeteries		112,195		113,476		94,818		18,658
Public safety:								
Police:								
Administration		896,903		914,266		848,359		65,907
Youth services		414,734		416,381		385,694		30,687
Investigation		873,913		878,682		809,977		68,705
Patrol	5	5,088,304		5,614,582		4,993,444		621,138
Training		207,324		218,578		218,725		(147)
Central communications	•	1,021,829		1,038,169		947,282		90,887
911 Call Center		109,566		109,566		104,679		4,887
Records		477,313		488,003		455,575		32,428
Drug law enforcement		207,202		207,384		189,028		18,356
Fire:								
Administration		638,303		684,488		557,141		127,347
Operations	3	3,662,157		3,819,465		3,480,689		338,776
On-call		125,582		99,377		88,206		11,171
Emergency operations		3,775		1,775		1,075		700
Fire marshal		110,651		110,284		105,061		5,223
Training		122,378		114,965		110,688		4,277
							COI	ntinued

# General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (continued) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Original Budget		imended Budget		Actual	Amen	iance with ided Budget + / (-)
EXPENDITURES (continued):					_			. ( /
Community development:								
Building services	\$	507,306	\$	557,659	\$	516,580	\$	41,079
Planning/community development		297,135		296,277		250,639		45,638
Neighborhood services		281,781		286,816		245,933		40,883
Public works:								
Street lighting		401,000		403,893		373,810		30,083
Health and welfare:								
Human services		176,850		198,100		186,100		12,000
Recreation and cultural:								
Senior citizen center		450,402		460,761		408,337		52,424
Recreation		308,278		342,273		309,643		32,630
Parks		1,710,218		1,782,799		1,635,191		147,608
Transportation subsidies		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	2	23,871,868	2	25,148,115		22,313,026	2	2,835,089
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(516,789)	(	(1,526,322)		982,482	2	2,508,804
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in:								
Cable TV Fund		79,507		79,507		79,507		-
Cemetery Permanent Fund		27,000		27,000		27,000		-
Transfers out:								
Local Street Fund		(546,000)		(546,000)		(546,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses		(439,493)		(439,493)		(439,493)		
Net change in fund balance		(956,282)	(	(1,965,815)		542,989	2	2,508,804
Fund balance - beginning		4,295,057		4,295,057		4,295,057		
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,338,775	\$	2,329,242	\$	4,838,046	\$ 2	2,508,804

# Major Streets Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget +/(-)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental:				
State grants	\$ 2,862,889	\$ 2,862,889	\$ 2,712,710	\$ (150,179)
Interest on investments	18,000	18,000	11,026	(6,974)
Total revenues	2,880,889	2,880,889	2,723,736	(157,153)
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets:				
Routine maintenance	881,479	893,906	852,953	40,953
Traffic services	469,018	600,766	498,140	102,626
Winter maintenance	469,607	480,488	467,736	12,752
Administration	185,141	197,811	184,065	13,746
Total expenditures	2,005,245	2,172,971	2,002,894	170,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	875,644	707,918	720,842	12,924
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in:	0.077	0.077	0.077	
Cable TV Fund	2,077	2,077	2,077	-
Transfers out: Local Street Fund	(300,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	
Sewer Fund	, ,	(300,000)	(300,000)	-
	(20,500)	(20,500)	(20,500)	-
Capital Improvement Funds	(950,000)	(950,000)	(950,000)	<del></del>
Net other financing sources (uses)	(1,268,423)	(1,268,423)	(1,268,423)	
Net change in fund balances	(392,779)	(560,505)	(547,581)	12,924
Fund balances - beginning	606,706	606,706	606,706	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 213,927	\$ 46,201	\$ 59,125	\$ 12,924

# Local Streets Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budget	Amended Budget				Variance wi Amended Bu + / (-)	
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental:							
State grants	\$ 823,878	\$	823,878	\$	774,016	\$	(49,862)
Interest on investments	 2,500		2,500		4,418		1,918
Total revenues	 826,378		826,378		778,434		(47,944)
EXPENDITURES							
Highways and streets:							
Routine maintenance	996,799		996,799		795,062		201,737
Traffic services	82,675		76,384		50,235		26,149
Winter maintenance	465,492		476,818		453,763		23,055
Administration	170,657		174,023		125,624		48,399
Total expenditures	1,715,623		1,724,024		1,424,684		299,340
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	 (889,245)		(897,646)		(646,250)		251,396
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in:							
General Fund	546,000		546,000		546,000		-
Cable TV Fund Transfers out:	2,077		2,077		2,077		-
Sewer Operating Fund	 (20,500)		(20,500)		(20,500)		
Net other financing sources (uses)	 827,577		827,577		827,577		
Net change in fund balances	(61,668)		(70,069)		181,327		251,396
Fund balances - beginning	544,507		544,507		544,507		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 482,839	\$	474,438	\$	725,834	\$	251,396

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2008

	Bu	Governmental Activities		
	Sewer	Water		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 2,073,058	\$ 685,756	\$ 2,758,814	\$ 1,083,632
Restricted cash and investments:				
Revenue bonds	100,000	100,000	200,000	-
Accounts receivable	1,410,538	1,050,253	2,460,791	-
Due from other governments	-	3,127	3,127	
Inventory	-	-	-	176,708
Prepaid costs	119,503	460,110	579,613	65,760
Current portion of hookup				
charges receivable	24,585	12,677	37,262	
Total current assets	3,727,684	2,311,923	6,039,607	1,326,100
Noncurrent assets: Hook-up charges receivable (net of	400.074	04.040	040.040	
current portion)	129,074	84,842	213,916	
Total other assets	129,074	84,842	213,916	
Capital assets:	54 405	005.004	047.000	00.400
Land	51,495	265,834	317,329	22,489
Land improvements	-	90,517	90,517	123,769
Buildings	690,470	399,031	1,089,501	1,759,939
Utility system	68,572,846	51,802,974	120,375,820	-
Machinery and equipment	728,981	481,014	1,209,995	976,508
Vehicles	- (40 577 740)	(40.404.055)	(00.704.007)	3,797,692
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,577,742)	(10,124,255)	(29,701,997)	(5,135,463)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	50,466,050	42,915,115	93,381,165	1,544,934
Total noncurrent assets	50,595,124	42,999,957	93,595,081	1,544,934
Total assets	54,322,808	45,311,880	99,634,688	2,871,034

Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
(continued)
June 30, 2008

	В	Governmental Activities		
	Sewer	usiness-type Activit Water		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 458,183	\$ 110,089	\$ 568,272	\$ 41,735
Accrued compensation	12,619	14,261	26,880	7,170
Workers' compensation	-	-	-	759,915
Accrued interest payable	44,621	155,424	200,045	16,766
Deferred revenue	125,907	15,765	141,672	-
Current portion of long term debt	455,306	1,124,441	1,579,747	293,100
Total current liabilities	1,096,636	1,419,980	2,516,616	1,118,686
	1,000,000			
Long term debt:				
Revenue bonds (net of current portion)	94,601	765,402	860,003	_
Limited tax general obligation bonds	,	,	,	
(net of current portion)	6,434,076	26,505,622	32,939,698	-
Notes payable-net of current portion	-	-	-	64,064
Capitalized lease (net of current portion)	-	_	-	980,903
Accrued vacation and sick pay	36,096	41,006	77,102	37,902
Total long term debt	6,564,773	27,312,030	33,876,803	1,082,869
	2,001,110			
Total liabilities	7,661,409	28,732,010	36,393,419	2,201,555
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	43,504,647	14,542,231	58,046,878	206,867
Restricted:	, ,	, ,	, ,	•
Restricted for revenue bond indentures	100,000	100,000	200,000	-
Unrestricted	3,056,752	1,937,639	4,994,391	462,612
	. ,			
Total net assets	\$ 46,661,399	\$ 16,579,870	\$ 63,241,269	\$ 669,479

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Governmental
	Bu	siness-type Activit	ies	Activities
	Sewer	Water		Internal
Operating revenues:	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
Charges for services:				
User charges	\$ 5,256,916	\$ 4,074,944	\$ 9,331,860	\$ 1,972,177
Capacity charge	98,760	-	98,760	-
Other	<u> </u>	991	991	25,311
Total operating revenues	5,355,676	4,075,935	9,431,611	1,997,488
Operating expenses:				
Operations and maintenance	3,989,131	1,519,589	5,508,720	1,584,506
General and administrative	1,101,902	1,414,067	2,515,969	-
Depreciation	765,338	683,969	1,449,307	365,420
Total operating expenses	5,856,371	3,617,625	9,473,996	1,949,926
Operating income (loss)	(500,695)	458,310	(42,385)	47,562
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest on investments	41,035	22,829	63,864	38,841
Interest and fiscal charges	(249,042)	(890,973)	(1,140,015)	(61,310)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(208,007)	(868,144)	(1,076,151)	(22,469)
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	(708,702)	(409,834)	(1,118,536)	25,093
Transfers in	197,188	69,139	266,327	2,077
Transfers out	(94,198)	(58,438)	(152,636)	-
Change in net assets	(605,712)	(399,133)	(1,004,845)	27,170
Total net assets - beginning	47,267,111	16,979,003	64,246,114	642,309
Total net assets - ending	\$ 46,661,399	\$ 16,579,870	\$ 63,241,269	\$ 669,479

#### Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

		siness-type Activiti	es	Governmental Activities
	Sewer	Water		Internal
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Fund	Fund	Total	Service Funds
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,266,513	\$ 4,256,131	\$ 9,522,644	\$ 1,997,488
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,578,675)	(8,314,336)	(12,893,011)	(1,452,460)
Cash payments to employees for services	(409,003)	(469,195)	(878,198)	(302,877)
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	278,835	(4,527,400)	(4,248,565)	242,151
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfer from other funds	197,188	69,139	266,327	2,077
Transfer to other funds	(94,198)	(58,438)	(152,636)	-,
Cash provided by capital and				
related financing activities	102,990	10,701	113,691	2,077
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Issuance of debt	1,516,172	7,544,800	9,060,972	274,718
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,044,205)	(690,174)	(1,734,379)	(109,624)
Principal paid on bonds, notes and capital lease	(406,269)	(833,164)	(1,239,433)	(402,073)
Interest and fiscal charges paid on bonds	(234,621)	(841,836)	(1,076,457)	(59,640)
Cash (used) in capital and	(234,021)	(041,030)	(1,070,437)	(39,040)
related financing activities	(168,923)	5,179,626	5,010,703	(296,619)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	41,035	22,829	63,864	38,841
Cash provided by investing activities	41,035	22,829	63,864	38,841
Not ingragge (degragge) in each		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	253,937	685,756	939,693	(13,550)
Cash and investments - beginning of year	1,919,121	100,000	2,019,121	1,097,182
Cash and investments - end of year	\$ 2,173,058	\$ 785,756	\$ 2,958,814	\$ 1,083,632
cach and investmente one or year	Ψ 2,11 0,000	Ψ 100,100	Ψ 2,000,011	Ψ 1,000,002
Reconciliation of operating income to				
cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (500,695)	\$ 458,310	\$ (42,385)	\$ 47,562
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income (loss) to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation	765,338	683,969	1,449,307	365,420
Decrease in accounts receivable	(103,478)	167,644	64,166	-
(Increase) in inventory	-	-	-	(89,255)
(Increase) in prepaid costs	(35,975)	(221,875)	(257,850)	(6,970)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	145,224	(40,002)	105,222	22,271
Decrease in checks issued				
against future deposits	-	(5,571,059)	(5,571,059)	-
(Decrease) in deferred revenue	14,315	12,552	26,867	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation	(5,894)	(16,939)	(22,833)	(96,877)
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 278,835	\$(4,527,400)	\$ (4,248,565)	\$ 242,151

# Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds

June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	Pension and Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Cash and investments Cash and investments - non-pooled Investments in fixed income securities Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Total assets	\$ 7,333 2,893,754 3,344,865 - - - 6,245,952	\$ 259,827 - 298,952 100,054 658,833
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Checks issued against future deposits Payroll withholdings payable Accrued interest payable Due to other governments Deposits Total liabilities	- - - - -	14 208,898 3,021 100,054 288,112 58,734 658,833
NET ASSETS  Assets held in trust for pension benefits Assets held in trust for retiree benefits Total net assets	3,344,865 2,901,087 \$ 6,245,952	- - \$ -

#### Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds

## Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Pension and Employee Benefit Trust Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Employer contributions	\$	444,346
Investment income Net increase in the fair value of investments Interest income Net investment income		25,815 87,320 113,135
Total additions		557,481
DEDUCTIONS  Benefits to plan members  Administrative expenses  Total deductions		(215,892) (6,543) (222,435)
Change in net assets		335,046
Net assets - beginning		5,910,906
Net assets - ending	\$	6,245,952

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Portage was incorporated December 31, 1963, under the provisions of Act 279, P.A. 1909, as amended (Home Rule City Act). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government, and provides services as authorized by its charter. The City Council is composed of a Mayor and six Councilmembers. The Mayor is elected for a two-year term, and the Councilmembers are elected at large for four-year staggered terms without term limits.

The City engages in a comprehensive range of municipal services including public safety, streets and highways, parks and facility management, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and contracts the operation of certain major enterprise activities including water and wastewater utilities. These activities are included in the accompanying financial activities.

The Charter of the City of Portage requires an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

As a local government, the City is exempt from federal income taxes under Internal Revenue Code Sections 115 and 501(a), and from state sales tax.

#### A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), these financial statements present the City (the Primary Government) and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered financially accountable for a component unit if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on the organization by significantly influencing the programs, projects, activities, or level of services performed or provided by the organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a June 30 fiscal year-end.

#### **Blended Component Units:**

**Building Authority -** The Building Authority was established by the City on May 2, 1969 under the authority contained in Act 31, Michigan Public Acts of 1948, as amended in 1969 and 1984. The Act authorized the City to incorporate an authority for the purpose or purposes as follows: to build, acquire, furnish, equip, own, improve, enlarge, lease, operate, and maintain a building or buildings, automobile parking lots or structures, recreational facilities, stadiums and the necessary site or sites therefore, together with appurtenant properties and facilities necessary or convenient for the effective use thereof, for use for any legitimate public purpose of the City of Portage. The governing body of the Authority is known as the "Commission" and consists of the City Manager, City Finance Director and the Chairperson of the Board of the Local Development Finance Authority for the City of Portage. The Building Authority is a blended component unit because, although the governing bodies of the City and the Authority are not similar, the services and benefits provided to entities other than the City are insignificant. That mandates treatment as a blended component unit under GAAP.

**Downtown Development Authority -** The Downtown Development Authority was established by the City on April 21, 1998 under the authority contained in Act No. 197 of the Public Acts of Michigan of 1975 as amended. The act authorizes the City to provide for the creation of the authority; to define the boundaries of the downtown development district; to correct and prevent deterioration in the central business district; and to authorize the issuance of bonds and other evidences of indebtedness. The taxes collected on the

increased taxable value resulting from Downtown Development Authority provided improvements are used to pay debt service. The Downtown Development Authority Board is comprised of the City Manager and eight citizen members appointed by the City Manager, subject to approval by the City Council. The Downtown Development Authority is a blended component unit because, although the governing bodies of the City and the Authority are not similar, the services and benefits provided to entities other than the City are insignificant.

Local Development Finance Authority - The Authority was established by the City on March 20, 1990, under the authority contained in Act 281 of Michigan Public Acts of 1986. The Act authorized the City to designate a specific district within its corporate limits as a Local Development Finance District. The Authority was appointed to promote the growth of specific, legally defined districts and take all steps necessary to create jobs and promote economic growth. The City Manager appoints seven members of the Authority Board of Directors. The other four members of the board of directors are appointed by Kalamazoo County (1), Kalamazoo Valley Community College (1), and Portage Public Schools (2). The Local Development Finance Authority is a blended component unit because, although the governing bodies of the City and the Authority are not similar, the City Manager appoints the voting majority of the governing body and may therefore impose the City's will on the organization. Further, because the City is financially responsible for the Authority, and because the Authority acts only to further the development aims of the consolidated plan of the City, the services and benefits provided to entities other than the City are insignificant.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

Complete financial statements for the discretely presented component units can be obtained from the Department of Community Development, City of Portage, 7900 South Westnedge Avenue, Portage, Michigan 49002.

**Economic Development Corporation -** The Corporation was established by the City on November 21, 1978, under the authority contained in Act 338, Michigan Public Acts of 1974. The purpose of the Corporation is to promote the economic development of the community. To achieve this purpose, the Corporation issues bonds to private business and industry to finance projects that reduce unemployment and otherwise strengthen and revitalize the local economy. The City Council of the City of Portage appoints the Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors. Because the City appoints the voting majority of the governing body and may therefore impose its will on the organization, it has been presented as a component unit. It is not a blended component unit under GAAP because the component unit's governing body is not substantially the same as the primary government, and the benefits provided to entities other than the City are significant.

Tax Increment Finance Authority - The Authority was established by the City on September 3, 1985, under the authority contained in Act 450, Michigan Public Acts of 1981. The Act authorized the City to designate a specific district within its corporate limits as a Tax Increment Finance Authority District. The Authority is appointed to preside over this specific district and it is authorized to formulate plans and secure financing for public improvements, economic development, neighborhood revitalization and historic preservation within this area. These plans must be set forth in a tax increment financing plan which must be approved by the governing body of the City. The City Council of the City of Portage also appoints the Tax Increment Finance Authority Board of Directors. Because the city appoints the voting majority of the governing body and may therefore impose its will on the organization, and because the City is financially responsible for the Tax Increment Financing Authority, it is presented as a component unit. It is not a blended component unit under GAAP because the component unit's governing body is not substantially the same as the primary government, and the benefits provided to entities other than the City are significant. However, since the Authority had no activity during the fiscal year, no data has been presented.

#### B. Basis of presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

**Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements -** The basic financial statements include both government-wide and fund financial statements. The focus is on the City as a whole and on major individual funds.

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Internal service fund asset and liability balances that are not eliminated in the statement of net assets are reported in the governmental activities column on the government-wide statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses of most business-type activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The fund level statements focus on the governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds. The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are supported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The city's fiduciary funds are presented in the fund financial statements by type (pension, private purpose and agency). By definition, these assets are held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, and are therefore not included in the government-wide statements. The activities of these funds include administration of the defined benefit pension trust and retiree health care funding trust, as well as the administration of the Cemetery Permanent fund, the Historic Book fund, the CDBG Program Income fund, and the Insurer-funded Blight Elimination Escrow (House Bill 5344 of 1998) fund. Because the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile the fund financial statements to the governmental column of the government-wide financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources management focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Revenues, other than grants, are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period (defined by the City as collected within 60 days of year-end). Revenues billed under a contractual agreement with another governmental entity, including federal and state grants, are recognized when billed and when all eligibility requirements of the provider have been met and are considered to be available if expected to be collected within one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, expenditures related to compensated absences or arbitrage are recorded when the liability is matured. Debt service expenditures are recognized when payment is matured. The reported fund balance of governmental funds is considered a measure of available expendable resources.

Property taxes, franchise fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u>: The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes the following activities: public safety, streets and highways, parks and facility management, and general government.

Special Assessment Fund: Although no longer required as an individual governmental fund-type after GASB Statement No. 6, Accounting and Reporting for Special Assessments, the City has utilized special assessments under its Charter to balance the cost of certain public improvements between private benefit and public burden, and chooses to emphasize the difference between special assessment debt and other debt issues by continuing to maintain this fund type. The public improvements subject to special assessment primarily benefit a particular property owner or group of property owners, ultimately increasing the fair market value of their property. The property owners pay the assessment over a 10-year term for street improvements, and over a 20-year term for water and sewer improvements, unless sooner paid. The activities performed by the City with regard to Special Assessments include organizing special assessment districts, overseeing the performance of the project itself, and accounting for and collecting the assessments to pay any debt incurred to finance the project. On November 7, 2006, voters approved an amendment to the City Charter restricting the right of the City to levy special assessments for the construction or reconstruction of streets, and amended the City Charter to permanently levy up to one mill (one tenth of one percent of the assessed value of all real and personal property in the City) dedicated to the construction or reconstruction of streets under the City's jurisdiction. As a result, only the construction or reconstruction of streets petitioned for by citizens and approved by Council will result in special assessments in the future. The ability of the City to levy special assessments for water and sewer public improvements is unchanged. No new special assessments were entered into for street construction or reconstruction during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. The first tax levy for municipal street construction/reconstruction was assessed on July 1, 2007. The City anticipates that, as a direct result of these actions, special assessments will decline over time to a level where they will cease to be a major fund and no longer merit distinction from other debt issues.

<u>Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund</u>: The City assesses a dedicated tax millage to support a balanced capital investment program. The program constructs, improves and maintains the highest level of public infrastructure and community resources. The fund accounts for the collection of dedicated tax revenues, and for financing the construction of all City capital projects in excess of \$10,000. These projects include creation of or improvements to streets, parks, city buildings, and other city facilities not owned or used by the Water and Sewer utility enterprises.

<u>Major Streets Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the maintenance of major streets, as certified by the state highway commissioner, and trunklines within the City. Primary funding is from special revenues provisions of Act 51 of 1951, as amended, of the state of Michigan. There are 72.04 lineal miles of major streets in the City. This fund does not meet the criteria of a major fund as defined by GASB, but the state of Michigan requires that it be presented as a major fund.

<u>Local Streets Fund</u>: This fund accounts for the maintenance of all local streets, as certified by the state highway commissioner. It is funded by special revenues from provisions of Act 51 of 1951, as amended, of the state of Michigan. There are 147.13 miles of local streets in the City. This fund does not meet the criteria of a major fund as defined by GASB, but the state of Michigan requires that it be presented as a major fund.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are accounted for on the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations, such as providing water and wastewater services. Other revenues or expenses are non-operating items.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds, which are also considered proprietary funds:

Sewer Fund - Accounts for the activities of the City-owned wastewater utility.

Water Fund - Accounts for the activities of the City-owned water utility.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, including grant funds. These include cultural activities, cable television, Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Local Development Finance Authority, West Lake weed management, curbside recycling, the leaf pickup / spring clean-up fund, and the municipal streets fund.

Debt Service Funds account for resources accumulated and payments made for general long-term debt.

Permanent Funds account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that restrictions apply as to whether only earnings and not principal may be used for the limited and specific purposes that support the City's programs. Permanent funds account for Cemetery Perpetual Care and CDBG Program Income related activities.

The City reports the following proprietary and fiduciary funds:

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than statements issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), in accordance with GASB Statement No. 20. The Sewer and Water funds are the City's only enterprise funds. The City reports no nonmajor enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one City department or agency to other City departments or agencies or to other governmental units on a cost-reimbursement basis. These activities include, but are not limited to, fleet services. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated for government-wide reporting purposes. These funds are presented on a combined basis in the Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds in the Internal Service Funds column and in detail in the Combining Statements of Net Assets – Internal Service Funds. These funds include the equipment and insurance funds.

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations or other governments. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The fiduciary funds of the City include the pension trust fund and retiree health care trust fund.

Agency funds account for net assets held on behalf of others, are purely custodial (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency funds of the City include the following: Current Year Tax Collection fund, accounting for tax funds collected and distributed; the Investment Interest Allocation fund, holding the accrued and liquid interest earnings on the pooled investments of the city; the payroll clearing fund, collecting and allocating insurance and other payroll-related costs; a general Trust and Agency fund, holding various deposits for bid, bail, and construction bonds; the Historic Book fund, collecting and forwarding sales funds on behalf of the author of a book about Portage's past; and the Insurer-funded Blight Elimination Escrow fund, holding a portion of homeowner insurance proceeds to ensure that repairs to damaged properties are made in compliance with city codes, after which they are refunded to the homeowner; or, if property remains unrepaired to fund demolition of dangerous and/or blighted property without use of taxpayer dollars.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (a) Prior to April 15, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The proposed operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, and is adopted at the "activity" level with the exception of the capital improvement fund, which is adopted at the "project" level.
- (b) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (c) The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance no later than the second Monday in June.

Annual budgets are legally adopted for the general fund, certain special revenue funds and debt service funds. Annual budgets are adopted for the enterprise funds, internal service fund, cemetery perpetual fund, and CDBG program income funds, although they are not legally required. Multi-year budgets are adopted for capital projects and grant funds, where appropriations remain authorized for the life of the project, irrespective of fiscal year.

Expenditures are appropriated on a modified accrual basis, except that commitments related to purchase orders are treated as expenditures in the year of commitment.

Formal budgetary control is employed during the year at the fund and department level as a management control device for annually budgeted funds.

Budgets are modified throughout the year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer appropriation balances within a fund and department of the City. The City Council must approve amendments to the budget and transfers of appropriations from one fund to another, or in situations where the transfer would cause a change in fund balance.

The original and final budgets for the General Fund are reported in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual. Unencumbered appropriations for annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end in the General Fund. Appropriations which are encumbered at year-end are carried forward into the following year's appropriation, with the approval of City Council, to allow liquidation of the encumbrance.

#### E. Financial Statement Elements

**Pooled Investments and Cash Deposit Balances** - Cash balances of all City funds (except for certain funds having non-pooled investments) are pooled and invested. Investments purchased with pooled cash, consisting primarily of high-grade commercial paper and U.S. agency obligations, are stated at fair value. Interest earned on investments purchased with pooled cash is allocated monthly to each participating fund based upon the fund's average daily balance. Funds that incur a negative balance in pooled cash and investments are not allocated interest earnings nor charged interest expense.

**Investments** - Certain investments are required to be reported at fair value, based upon quoted market prices. Realized gains or losses resulting from the sale of investments are determined by the specific cost of the securities sold. The City carries all of its investments at fair value as of June 30, 2008.

**Accounts Receivable** - Balances of accounts receivable, reported on the government-wide statement of net assets, are aggregations of different components such as charges for services, fines, and balances due from taxpayers or other governments. In order to assist the reader, the following information has been provided regarding significant components of receivable balances as of June 30, 2008:

	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Special <u>Assessments</u>	Other <u>Governments</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>	•	•		
Major Funds	\$ 1,429,739	\$ 2,685,482	\$ 963,246	\$ 5,078,467
Non-major Funds			<u>98,757</u>	98,757
Total	<u>\$ 1,429,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,685,482</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,003</u>	<u>\$ 5,177,224</u>

There is no provision for an allowance for doubtful accounts because Kalamazoo County guarantees payment of real property taxes, and the Ordinances of the City provide for the creation of durable tax liens for all taxes, assessments and charges putting the City in the position of eventual 100% collection. Business-type activities are primarily comprised of charges for services.

**Elimination of Internal Activities** - The elimination of internal service fund activity is needed in order to eliminate duplicate activity in making the transition from fund level financial statements to the government-wide financial statements. In addition, the elimination of internal service fund activity requires the city to "look back" and adjust the internal service funds' internal charges. A positive change in net assets derived from internal service fund activity results in a pro rata reduction in the charges made to the participatory funds. A deficit change in net assets of internal service funds requires a pro rata increase in the amounts charged to the participatory funds.

**Internal Balances** - In the government-wide statement of net assets, internal balances are the receivables and payables between the governmental and business-type activities. There were no internal balances as of June 30, 2008.

**Interfund Activities** - In the government-wide statement of activities, the effect of interfund activity has generally been removed from the statements. Exceptions include the charge back of services, such as utilities or vehicle maintenance, and charges for central administrative costs. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues of the various functions reported. The City recovers indirect costs that are incurred through a plan of allocation utilizing actual costs. These amounts are eliminated in the government-wide statement of activities.

**Interfund Receivables/Payables** - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivable and payable balances are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund-level statements when they are expected to be liquidated within one year. If receivable or payable balances are expected to be liquidated after one year, they are classified as "advances to other funds" or "advances from other funds." No interfund receivables existed as of June 30, 2008.

**Inventories** - Inventories are valued at the lower of cost (first-in - first-out) or market. Inventories for all funds use the consumption method and expenditures are recorded when issued. The Equipment Fund holds the only inventory maintained by the City.

**Prepaid expenses and other assets** - The governmental activities statement of net assets includes prepaid expenses and other assets. Fund balance is reserved for prepaid expenses; fund balance is not reserved for other assets.

**Restricted assets** - Restricted assets are assets whose use is subject to constraints that are either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The balance of restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds are as follows:

#### **Business-Type Activities**

			10	ital Restricted	
	Sewer	Water		Assets	
Revenue bond indentures	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	200,000	

Capital assets - Capital assets, which include land, facilities and improvements, machinery and equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns of the government-wide statement of net assets, and related depreciation is allocated to programs in the statement of activities. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Assets purchased or constructed are capitalized at historical cost. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time of receipt or at historical cost if historical cost is available. Capital outlay (asset purchases that do not meet the definition of a capital asset) is recorded as an expenditure in the general fund and other governmental funds, and as an asset in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds. Maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred, and improvements and betterments that extend the useful lives of capital assets are capitalized.

The City has adopted and implemented GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries. No material impairments requiring disclosure or restatement of previously issued financial statements existed at the adoption date. No material impairments existed as of the statement date.

The City obtains public domain capital assets (infrastructure) through capital improvement project (CIP) construction, or through annexation or developer contribution. Infrastructure consists of certain improvements other than buildings, including streets and roads, bridges, pedestrian facilities, drainage systems and traffic signal systems.

Interest is not capitalized on governmental capital assets. For enterprise funds, interest paid on long-term debt in the enterprise funds is capitalized when it can be attributed to a specific project and when it materially exceeds the interest revenue generated by bond proceeds issued to fund the project.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (in years):

		Business-Type Activities		
	Governmental			
Assets	Activities <sup>(1)</sup>	Sewer	Water	
Buildings	40	40	40	
Equipment	5	5	5	
Vehicles	5	5	5	
Improvements to grounds	20	20	20	
Water and wastewater systems*	-	50 - 100	50 - 100	
Infrastructure				
Streets and roads	20	-	-	
Retaining walls	30	-	-	
Bridges	50	-	-	
Drainage systems	50	-	-	
Pedestrian facilities	20	-	-	
Traffic signals	20	-	-	
(1)				

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes internal service funds

Depreciation of assets is classified by functional components. The City considers land to be inexhaustible; and therefore, these assets are reported as non-depreciable. Unallocated depreciation reported in the government-wide statement of activities consists of depreciation of infrastructure assets of \$6,874,195.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the City recognizes a gain or loss on the disposal of assets when it retires or otherwise disposes of capital assets.

**Deferred Charges or Credits -** Deferred charges represent expenditure for expense prepayments that are distinguished from prepaid expenses on the basis of the time over which they will be recognized as period expenses. That is, they involve a longer period of time than prepaid expenses do. Deferred credits represent revenue received at fiscal year-end prior to the earning process being complete.

**Short Term Debt** – In February of 2005, the city issued \$1,055,000 in bond anticipation notes to finance improvements at a busy intersection in the heart of the city. Due in February of 2008, the notes were replaced by long term debt. These anticipation notes represented the only short term debt held by the city.

Balance at June 30, 2007: \$1,055,000 Increases/decreases: -\$1,055,000 Salance at June 30, 2008: 0

**Long Term Debt -** The debt service for general obligation bonds and other general obligation debt, including loans, issued to fund general government capital projects is paid from tax revenues, interfund transfers and intergovernmental revenues. Such general obligation debt is reported in the government-wide statements under governmental activities.

<sup>\*</sup>Water and wastewater systems constructed prior to 2007 depreciated on 100 year basis; beginning in fiscal year 2007 a 50 year life is used.

The debt service for general obligation bonds and other general obligation debt issued to fund proprietary fund capital projects is normally paid from the net revenues of the applicable proprietary fund, although such debt will be repaid from tax revenues if necessary. Such general obligation debt is shown as a specific liability of the applicable proprietary fund, which is appropriate under generally accepted accounting principals and in view of the expectation that the proprietary fund will provide resources to service the debt.

Revenue bonds that have been issued to finance capital projects of certain enterprise funds are to be repaid from net revenues of these funds. Such debt is recorded in the funds. Operating revenues and interest income that are used as security for revenue bonds are reported separately from other revenues.

The City defers and amortizes gains or losses realized by proprietary funds on refundings of debt and for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, and reports both the new debt liability and the related deferred amount on the funds' balance sheets. The City recognizes gains or losses on debt defeasance when funds from current operations are used.

**Operating Revenues -** Revenues are recorded net of allowances in the government-wide and proprietary fund-level statements. No allowances were necessary for the year ended June 30, 2008.

**Interfund Revenues, Expenses and Transfers -** Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the governmental unit are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved, such as billing for utility services. Transactions between funds that constitute reimbursements for expenditures or expenses are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. Transfers between funds are reported in the operations of governmental and proprietary funds.

**Intergovernmental Revenue, Receivables and Liabilities -** Intergovernmental revenues and related receivables arise primarily through funding received from federal grants and state grants. These revenues and receivables are earned through expenditure of money for grant purposes, or through consolidating settlements while acting as tax collection agency for other local government units. Intergovernmental liabilities arise primarily from funds held in an agency capacity for other local government units.

Federal and State Grants, Entitlements and Shared Revenues - Grants, entitlements, and shared revenues may be accounted for within any City fund. The purpose and requirements of each grant, entitlement, or shared revenue are analyzed to determine the appropriate fund statement and revenue category in which to report the related transactions. Grants, entitlements and shared revenues received for activities normally recorded in a particular fund may be accounted for in that fund, provided that applicable legal restrictions can be satisfied.

Revenues received for activities normally recorded in other governmental funds are accounted for within the nonmajor governmental fund groupings: federal grant funds, state grant funds, and other special revenue funds. Capital grants restricted for capital acquisition or construction, other than those associated with proprietary type funds, are accounted for in the applicable capital projects funds. Revenues received for operating activities of proprietary funds or revenues that may be used for either operations or capital expenditures at the discretion of the City are recognized in the applicable proprietary fund.

**Restricted Resources -** When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

**Reservations of Fund Equity** - Reservation of fund balances of the governmental funds indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for appropriation for expenditure or is legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance are the representations of management for the utilization of resources in future periods. Reserves for police safety training are legally restricted to those purposes by the grantor.

**Cash and Investments -** For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the city considers cash and cash investments to consist of currency on hand, cash held by trustee, demand deposits with banks, invested funds, and all amounts included in pooled investments and cash accounts.

**Pension Costs** - It is the policy of the City to fund pension costs annually. Pension costs are composed of normal cost and, where applicable, amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability and of unfunded prior service cost (see defined benefit pension plan information in Note 11, and defined contribution pension plan information in Note 12).

**Risk Management -** The City is exposed to employee-related risks for workers' compensation, as well as to various risks of loss related to torts, including medical malpractice; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, and natural disasters. The City continues to be self-insured for liabilities for workers' compensation claims with stop-loss provisions in place (Note 10.B.).

The City participates in a risk pool administered by the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Association for coverage to insure against property loss or damage, commercial crime, and fidelity bonds. The City complies with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues* (See Note 10.B.).

#### F. Comparative Data

Governments are required to present comparative data only in connection with Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). They may also present comparative data on the government-wide statement of activities. Comparative data is presented as part of the MD&A.

#### G. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### H. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted compensated absences for vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on length of service. It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused annual and sick leave benefits, which will be utilized in future periods or will be paid to employees upon separation from City service. The estimated long-term liability for vacation and sick pay which will be paid with future Governmental-type operating resources is recorded as general long term debt. The total estimated long-term cost of employees' accumulated vacation and sick leave was approximately \$1,844,382 at June 30, 2008.

#### 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Schedules that show the adjustments required to take the figures in the government-wide statements to those in the governmental fund statement presentation immediately follow those statements.

#### 3. POOLED INVESTMENTS AND CASH

The following summarizes the amounts of the pooled investments and cash by fund at June 30, 2008:

Pooled Investments and Cash							
	Unrestricted, invested	Restricted, invested	Other cash	Total			
General fund	\$ 4,940,600	-	\$ 23,039	\$ 4,963,639			
Special assessments fund	3,567,955	-	-	3,567,955			
Capital improvement fund	1,462,367	-	5,200	1,467,567			
Streets funds	630,097	-	2,342	632,439			
CDBG Program Income	5,571	-	-	5,571			
Non-major governmental funds	3,591,934	-	25,852	3,617,786			
Agency and trust funds	267,160	-	-	267,160			
Internal service funds	1,075,880	-	7,752	1,083,632			
Sewer fund	2,051,410	100,000	21,648	2,173,058			
Water fund	672,778	100,000	12,978	785,756			
Totals	\$ 18,265,752	\$ 200, 000	\$ 98,811	\$ 18,564,563			

Other cash includes construction retainage and other deposits in escrow, petty cash, and insurance pool deposits. The Pension and Employee Benefit Trust Funds' investment in fixed income securities of \$3,344,865 and the Retiree Health Care funds investment of \$2,893,754 with the Municipal Employee's Retirement System of Michigan are excluded from the above as the result of not being pooled investments and cash. Component unit cash as of June 30, 2008, totaled \$20,231, and is also not pooled cash.

#### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a pool of cash and investments in which each fund participates on a dollar equivalent and daily transaction basis. Interest is distributed monthly based on average monthly balances. A "zero balance account" mechanism provides for overnight sweeps of deposits made to the City depository account, and the outstanding balance in the accounts payable checking account, resulting in an instantaneous transfer to the investment account. Thus, the majority of funds in the City's operating accounts are invested in a Public Act 367, Section 1, money market fund (that is, a registered investment not subject to the \$100,000 FDIC limit) at all times. The City has never invested in derivatives or similar types of investments.

#### A. Investments

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the City of Portage investment policy. The objective of the policy is, in order of priority, preservation of capital, liquidity and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, diversification of the portfolio composition, and the permitted types of investment instruments. The terms of policy are informed by the provisions of Chapter 129, Public Funds, of the Michigan Compiled Laws and permit investment in:

- 1. Certificates of deposit issued by banks located in Michigan;
- 2. U.S. Treasury and agency obligations:
- 3. Commercial paper at the two highest rating levels;
- 4. Domestic bankers acceptances
- 5. U.S. Treasury or agency backed repurchase agreements, and
- 6. PA 20 qualified local government investment trusts and mutual funds

Further, the City assumes that its callable investments will not be called, and that all investments will be held to maturity.

The City participates in a local government investment trust, CLASS, managed by MBIA, Municipal Investors Service Corporation. Overnight operating account balances were invested in the JP Morgan Chase Michigan Governmental Operating fund. The City owns 1:1 dollar interests in each fund. Both pools are composed of investment vehicles that are permissible under state of Michigan law for municipal government, and would qualify for direct investment by the City. The fair value of the City's position in these funds is equivalent to the carrying value, and, as such, is included in the cash and pooled funds category.

#### Note 4 Deposits and Investments, continued

During the 2006/2007 fiscal year, the City bid out its' banking services and the successful bidder was JP Morgan Chase Bank. The overnight investments held in Chase accounts are invested in Chase's Michigan Governmental Operating fund that meets the criteria of Michigan law for investment by municipal governments.

Pension trust fund investments, a fiduciary fund not included in the government-wide statements, must conform to the limits and standards set forth in Michigan Public Act 55 of the Public Acts of 1982, as amended, and Public Act 252 of 1988. Its' corpus is held by, and its' assets are managed by Principal Financial Group, Inc.

Retiree health care fund investments, a fiduciary fund not included in the government-wide statements, must conform to the limits and standards set forth in Michigan Public Act 55 of the Public Acts of 1982, as amended, and Public Act 252 of 1988. The vehicle and terms of investment meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, for a qualifying Trust. Its' corpus is held by, and its' assets are managed by the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of Michigan (MERS).

The component unit's funds are included in the City's pooled cash funds, and partake ratably in the City's investment portfolio.

As of June 30, 2008, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Effective Duration		
U.S. Government Agencies - Coupon	\$ 7,057,985	1.359		
U.S. Government Agencies - Amortizing	1,974,090	0.494		
Commercial Paper	1,973,011	0.465		
Investment Pools	7,062,605	0.000		
Total Fair Value	\$ 18,067,691			

Book value exceeds fair value of cash and investments by \$398,061 due primarily to checks issued on future deposits, but also accrued interest, restricted funds, and other cash items, offset by unrecognized appreciation of investments. Adjusting fair value by these amounts reconciles it to the invested book value of \$18,465,752.

**Interest Rate Risk.** In accordance with its investment policy, the City minimizes investment rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates. The investment portfolio is structured so that securities mature to meet known cash requirements for ongoing operations, and the maturity of investments is limited to less than six years.

Credit Risk. The investment policy limits investments in commercial paper to those rated in the two highest classifications by nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations. As of June 30, 2008, investments in commercial paper were rated A1 by Standard and Poor's, F-1 by Fitch Ratings, and P-1 by Moodys Investors Service: the investments in the MBIA CLASS, and the JP Morgan Chase Michigan Governmental Operating Fund investment pools were not rated. At June 30, 2008, the City held 30% of its portfolio in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac") bonds or notes, and 7% of its portfolio in Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae") bonds, government sponsored enterprises (GSE's) that, on September 7, 2008, were placed under conservatorship by the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA). This served to give the formerly implicit government backing of these enterprises a more explicit guarantee. As of the issue date of these financial statements, most of these instruments with call options have been called as a result of their relatively high interest rates. They have been replaced most commonly with Federal Home Loan Bank or Federal Farm Credit Bank coupon bonds, other government sponsored enterprises. Due to the uncertainty regarding Fannie and Freddie's futures and the overall instability of the market, the city has not rushed to reinvest in either entity despite the enhanced level of guarantee.

**Concentration of Credit Risk.** The City minimizes the concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of investment in a single issuer. The investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The

#### Note 4 Deposits and Investments, continued

investment policy criteria relating to the various forms of credit risk are as follows:

Investment type	Type, % of Portfolio Limit	Issuer/Broker, % of Portfolio Limit
Certificate of Deposit	may not exceed 60%	may not exceed 40%
U.S. Treasury, Agency & GSE	no limit	may not exceed 40% with one broker
Commercial Paper	may not exceed 70%	may not exceed 15%
Bankers Acceptances	no limit	may not exceed 40% with one bank
Repurchase Agreements	may not exceed 10%	may not exceed 40% with one bank
Mutual Fund/Local Govt Investment Pools	may not exceed 80%	may not exceed 40%

**Custodial Credit Risk - Investments.** For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. It is the policy of the City to minimize custodial credit risk for both investments and cash deposits. The City has a zero custodial credit risk exposure as of June 30, 2008, because all securities are registered, and are held by brokerage firms that are also the counterparty for these investments. Cash deposits are maintained at less than the FDIC insurance limits, and therefore have zero custodial credit risk as well.

Foreign Currency Risk. The City is not authorized to participate in investments that have this type of risk.

#### **B.** Deposits

#### **Primary Government**

At year end, the uninvested carrying amount of the City deposits was \$532,019, the total book balance in the operating and overnight governmental cash investment funds was \$7,062,577. Compensating balances are held in the depository and the disbursement accounts, making the overnight sum held by the bank \$532,019. The \$532,019 is \$432,019 over the \$100,000 coverage limit for FDIC insurance. The risk inherent in exceeding the FDIC limit is considered remote, and the compensating balance is instrumental in limiting the expense of bank service charges. The overnight sweep is invested in a governmental cash investment fund that meets the criteria for local government investment pools outlined in Public Act 367. Funds deposited in accordance with the requirements of Public Act 367 of 1982 are considered fully secured. No collateralization is required of the banking institution.

#### **Component Units**

The carrying value of deposits for the Economic Development Corporation was \$20,231. The Tax Increment Financing Authority is presently inactive, and has a zero deposit balance.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2008, \$432,019 of the City's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk because the level of compensating balances exceed the amount covered by FDIC insurance.

#### **5. PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes are levied and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of August 1, and are due on September 14 of each year. Real property taxes remaining unpaid on the following March 1 are turned over to the County Treasurer for collection and the City is paid in full for the taxes by the County. Therefore, amounts recorded as delinquent tax payments receivable represent only unpaid personal property taxes.

The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for the state education fund, district library, Kalamazoo county, community college, regional programs, and the school districts contained within the City corporate limits. Collection and remittance of the state education fund, district library, Kalamazoo county, community college, regional programs, and the school districts taxes are accounted for in the current year tax collection and in the trust and agency Funds. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

# 6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

**Primary Government** 

,	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciate	ad			
Land	\$ 8,591,180	\$ 689,886	\$ -	\$ 9,281,066
Rights-of-way	4,448,140	Ψ 009,000	Ψ -	4,448,140
Total capital assets, not being	7,770,170	·		7,770,170
depreciated	13,039,320	689,886	_	13,729,206
Capital assets, being depreciated	10,000,020	000,000		10,720,200
Land improvements	6,455,778	194,283	_	6,650,061
Buildings	13,502,038	110,648	_	13,612,686
Machinery and equipment	6,190,803	189,203	(59,476)	6,320,530
Vehicles	8,053,840	107,368	(264,432)	7,896,776
Infrastructure	182,497,928	3,925,320	(201, 102)	186,423,248
Total capital assets, being	102,407,020	0,020,020		100,420,240
depreciated	216,700,387	4,526,822	(323,908)	220,903,301
Less accumulated depreciation for:	210,700,007	7,020,022	(020,000)	220,000,001
Land Improvements	(3,228,281)	(330,063)	_	(3,558,344)
Buildings	(4,560,448)	(355,369)		(4,915,817)
Machinery and equipment	\ ' ' ' ' '		FO 476	
Vehicles	(5,532,917)	(302,214)	59,476	(5,775,655)
Infrastructure	(6,246,240)	(752,941)	242,916	(6,756,265)
	(113,008,297)	(7,072,200)	202 202	(120,080,497)
Total accumulated depreciation	(132,576,183)	(8,812,787)	302,392	(141,086,578)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	84,124,204	(4,285,965)	(21,516)	79,816,724
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 97,163,524	\$ (3,596,079)	\$ (21,516)	\$ 93,545,930
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed			
Land	\$ 317,329	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 317,329
Total capital assets, not being	<del></del>	<del></del> -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
depreciated	317,329	_	-	317,329
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	90,517	_	_	90,517
Buildings	1,089,501	_	-	1,089,501
Machinery and equipment	1,162,077	47,918	_	1,209,995
Water and sewer system	118,690,049	1,754,769	(68,998)	120,375,820
Total capital assets, being		, - ,	(,)	
depreciated	121,032,144	1,802,687	(68,998)	122,765,833
Less accumulated depreciation for:			(==,==,	
Land improvements	(53,043)	(6,926)	_	(59,968)
Buildings	(660,263)	(27,336)	_	(687,599)
Machinery and equipment	(1,014,556)	(46,430)	-	(1,060,986)
Water and sewer system	(26,525,519)	(1,368,615)	690	(27,893,444)
•	( -,,)	( , , )		
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,253,381)	(1,449,307)	690	(29,701,997)
Total capital assets, being		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	
depreciated, net	92,778,763	353,380	(68,308)	93,063,836
Business-type activities capital		· · · · · ·	, -/	
assets, net	\$ 93,096,092	\$ 353,380	\$ (68,308)	\$ 93,381,165

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 464,950
Public safety	783,322
Streets and highways	58,043
Health & welfare	18,511
Parks/facility mgmt.	415,759
Unallocated depreciation	7,072,202
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 8,812,787
Business-type activities:	
Sewer	\$ 765,338
Water	683,969
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$ 1,449,307

#### 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The component unit has no capital assets.

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2008 totaled \$0.

Transfers between funds for the year ended June 30, 2008, were as follows:

Governmental Activities	General Fund	Major Streets	Local Streets	Non-major Govt'l	Capital Improve.	Sewer Operating	Water Operating	Transfers In:
General Fund	-	-	-	106,507	-	-	-	106,507
Major Streets	-	-	-	2,077	-	-	-	2,077
Local Streets	546,000	300,000	-	2,077	-	-	-	848,077
Capital Improvement	-	950,000	-	1,593,947	-	94,198	58,438	2,696,583
Non-major								
Governmental	-	-	-	62,853	4,803,500	-	-	4,866,353
Business-type								
Activities								
Water Operating	-	-	-	69,139	-	-	-	69,139
Sewer Operating	-	20,500	20,500	156,188	-	-	-	197,188
Internal Service	-	-	-	2,077	-	-	-	2,077
Transfers Out:	546,000	1,270,500	20,500	1,994,865	4,803,500	94,198	58,438	8,788,001

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds, 3) transfer bond proceeds from the issuing fund to internal service funds to fund asset purchases, 4) provide remuneration to funds providing common services.

#### 8. DEBT AND NON-DEBT LIABILITIES

<u>Debt Issues:</u> Three series of Capital Improvement Bonds were issued during the fiscal year, refunding bonds in the amount of \$13,890,000 (series 2007, issued August 1, 2007), bonds in the amount of \$7,500,000 (series 2008, issued January 1, 2008), and bonds in the amount of \$11,850,000 (series 2008A, June 1, 2008).

The \$13,890,000 series refunded a total outstanding balance of \$13,640,000 of utility revenue bonds, series 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005. The refunding was done to maintain the coverage ratio as stated for utility revenue bonds, the net loss was \$1,937,786; the present value of the loss was \$254,187.

A portion of the \$11,850,000 series refunded a 1999 series of Building Authority bonds totaling \$2,825,000. That refunding was done to realize a net savings of \$242,785; the present value of the savings was \$191,126.

#### **General Obligation bonds**

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest rates</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	2.00%-6.70%	\$ 1,859,541
Business-type activities	2.00%-6.70%	 2,815,459
		\$ 4.675.000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds:

Year ending	Go	Governmental Activities			Βι	usiness-type	Ac	tivities
June 30,		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest
2009	\$	303,054	\$	69,568	\$	426,946	\$	122,905
2010		256,841		58,635		373,159		104,894
2011		222,984		49,653		317,016		89,361
2012		199,988		41,744		310,012		74,995
2013		180,247		34,642		269,753		61,618
2014-2018		412,775		108,993		792,225		165,591
2019-2023		275,972		29,826		324,028		31,838
2024-2028		7,680		167		2,320		51
Totals	\$	1,859,541	\$	393,228	\$	2,815,459	\$	651,252

#### **Capital Improvement Project bonds**

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	2.45%-5.00%	\$ 29,931,172
Business-type activities	2.45%-5.00%	31,413,828
		\$ 61,345,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Capital Improvement Project bonds:

Year ending	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	pe Activities
June 30,	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2009	\$ 1,547,359	\$1,092,999	\$ 862,641	\$1,203,685
2010	2,154,341	1,078,036	1,445,659	1,229,294
2011	2,152,780	1,003,482	1,467,220	1,177,707
2012	2,177,628	927,201	1,527,372	1,123,770
2013	2,124,401	850,152	1,550,599	1,067,514
2014-2018	9,569,798	3,123,367	8,415,202	4,432,306
2019-2023	5,801,662	1,577,741	10,243,338	2,392,853
2024-2028	4,002,974	456,336	5,562,026	497,129
2029-2033	400,229	8,780	339,771	7,333
Totals	\$29,931,172	\$10,118,094	\$31,413,828	\$13,131,592

# **Building Authority bonds**

<u>Purpose</u>	Interest rates	<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities	4.00%-5.60%	\$ 8,975,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Building Authority bonds:

Year ending	_	Governmental Activities			
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2009		\$ 860,000	\$	422,525	
2010		710,000		384,979	
2011		715,000		350,396	
2012		745,000		314,420	
2013		750,000		277,271	
2014-2018		3,350,000		816,311	
2019-2023		1,845,000		215,513	
	Totals	\$8,975,000	\$2	,781,415	

#### **Downtown Development Authority bonds**

Purpose Interest rates Governmental activities 3.00%-5.25% Amount \$ 5,585,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Downtown Development Authority bonds:

Year ending		Governmental Activities			
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	
2009		\$ 125,000	\$	258,286	
2010		140,000		253,371	
2011		160,000		247,639	
2012		175,000		240,874	
2013		220,000		233,111	
2014-2018		1,585,000		986,856	
2019-2023		2,240,000		504,206	
2024-2028		940,000		121,519	
	Totals	\$5,585,000	\$2	2,845,862	

#### **Local Development Finance Authority bonds**

Purpose Interest rates Amount
Governmental activities 4.20%-6.35% \$ 6,130,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Local Development Finance Authority bonds:

Year ending		Governmenta	Governmental Activities			
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>	Interest			
2009		\$ 140,000	\$ 326,998			
2010		140,000	320,308			
2011		140,000	313,618			
2012		140,000	306,928			
2013		225,000	300,238			
2014-2018		1,200,000	1,335,138			
2019-2023		1,900,000	954,163			
2024-2028		1,845,000	422,100			
2029-2033		400,000	38,100			
	Totals_	\$6,130,000	\$4,317,591			

#### **Motor Vehicle Highway bonds**

<u>Purpose</u> <u>Interest rates</u> <u>Amount</u> Governmental activities 4.00%-5.80% \$ 11,090,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for Motor Vehicle Highway bonds:

Year ending		Governmental Activities			
June 30,	_	<u>Principal</u> <u>Intere</u>			
2009		\$ 865,000	\$ 530,503		
2010		845,000	491,456		
2011		885,000	451,169		
2012		930,000	408,184		
2013		910,000	363,671		
2014-2018		4,680,000	1,099,844		
2019-2023		1,975,000	159,619		
	Totals	\$11,090,000	\$3,504,446		

#### Special Assessment debt with government commitment

PurposeInterest ratesAmountWater main, sewer main, road improvements2.00%-6.90%\$ 6,350,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds:

Year ending		Governmental Activities		
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>	Interest	
2009		825,000	259,586	
2010		805,000	226,411	
2011		715,000	194,894	
2012		670,000	165,788	
2013		635,000	138,065	
2014-2018		1,635,000	415,493	
2019-2023		875,000	136,261	
2024-2028		190,000	16,568	
	Totals	\$6,350,000	\$1,553,066	

#### **Revenue bonds**

PurposeInterest ratesAmountWater main and sewer main construction4.20%-4.50%\$1,105,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds:

Year ending		Business-type Activities			
June 30,		Principal Interes			
2009		245,000	42,176		
2010		240,000	31,931		
2011		285,000	20,775		
2012		285,000	8,484		
2013		50,000	1,125		
	Totals	\$ 1,105,000	\$ 104,491		

#### Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,162,270	\$ -	\$ (302,729)	\$ 1,859,541	\$ 303,054
Special Assessment debt					
With government					
Commitment	7,280,000	-	(930,000)	6,350,000	825,000
Building Authority bonds	12,610,000	-	(3,635,000)	8,975,000	860,000
Motor Vehicle Highway bonds	11,925,000	-	(835,000)	11,090,000	865,000
Downtown Development					
Authority bonds	5,705,000	-	(120,000)	5,585,000	125,000
Local Development Finance					
Authority bonds	6,270,000	-	(140,000)	6,130,000	140,000
CIP Bonds	21,164,375	7,364,028	(1,522,231)	27,006,172	1,487,359
CIP Refunding Bonds (escrow)	-	2,925,000	-	2,925,000	60,000
Total bonds payable	67,116,645	10,289,028	(7,484,960)	69,920,713	4,665,413
Compensated absences	1,711,689	1,201,021	(1,190,591)	1,722,119	1,190,591
Retiree health care and pension	1,055,464	99,234	-	1,154,698	-
Governmental activity					
Long term liabilities	\$ 69,883,798	\$ 11,589,283	\$ (8,675,551)	\$ 72,797,530	\$ 5,856,004

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,277,730	\$ -	\$ (462,271)	\$ 2,815,459	\$ 426,946
CIP Utility bonds	9,295,625	9,060,972	(767,769)	17,588,828	797,641
CIP Refunding bonds (escrow)	-	13,890,000	(65,000)	13,825,000	65,000
Utility revenue bonds	14,970,000	-	(13,865,000)	1,105,000	245,000
Total bonds payable	27,535,338	22,950,972	(15,160,040)	35,334,287	1,534,587
Compensated absences	116,319	51,104	(45,160)	122,263	45,160
Business-type activity					
Long term liabilities	\$ 27,659,674	\$ 23,002,076	\$(15,205,200)	\$ 35,456,550	\$ 1,579,747

The liabilities for compensated absences, contributions to union-held and union-administered OPEB plans, and premiums for retiree health insurance have been paid out of current operations as claims arose, the cost of which is allocated among the different funds based on direct payroll allocation. The General Fund carries the largest payroll burden, and, therefore, satisfies the majority of the liability liquidation cost. Total CIP bonds payable additions for governmental activities includes \$274,718 for internal service fund debt not included in the issuance of debt and refunding bonds for total governmental funds since proprietary fund debt is recorded as a liability and not an other funding source.

#### 9. LITIGATION

As with any municipality, claims may from time to time be asserted which allege liability on the part of the City connected with a number of different matters involving general liability. The City is involved in a number of legal proceedings; while any litigation or investigation has an element of uncertainty, the City believes the uninsured portion of any lawsuit, or claim which is pending or threatened, or all of them combined, will not have a materially adverse effect on its financial condition or operations.

On May 6, 1998, the city reached a settlement agreement with the City of Kalamazoo for litigation begun in 1995. The litigation alleged overcharging by the City of Kalamazoo for wastewater rates over an extended period of time. The settlement agreement called for a credit of \$1,000,000 to the City of Portage that will be recognized over a 20-year period. The City of Kalamazoo has accounted for this credit as a contribution in aid of construction (of the wastewater system) on behalf of the City of Portage. The City of Portage recorded the credit as a reduction of expenses in the Sewer Fund for the appropriate amount annually over the life of the settlement period. The settlement agreement was adopted by the appropriate judicial agencies.

#### 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### A. Capital Improvement Plan

The City has a ten year *Capital Improvement Program* (CIP capital budget) that is an anticipated spending plan for the projects in the upcoming and future years. The City's 2007/2008 Capital Budget included new appropriations of \$11,515,000, including \$1,390,000 for the City's enterprise funds and \$10,125,000 for general government projects. The City has substantial contractual commitments relating to its capital improvement program, as follows:

		Remaining
CIP project:	Spent to date	<u>commitment</u>
Water system expansion (Enterprise fund)	\$ 791,179	\$4,245,425
Sewer main additions (Enterprise fund)	1,015,651	1,711,891
Street additions and improvements	4,319,664	5,695,553
Sidewalk and bikeway improvements	215,438	783,118
Public safety improvements – Police	283,868	274,939
Public safety improvements – Fire	32,736	285,588
Parks improvements	342.898	306,756
Public facility improvements	<u>213,360</u>	<u>131,640</u>
	<u>\$7,214,795</u>	<b>\$13,434,908</b>

#### Commitments and Contingencies, continued

#### **B. Risk-Related Contingencies**

The City uses internal service funds to account for risks related to health benefits, third-party liability, and workers' compensation. The funds are as follows:

Eund Name
Liability Reserve
This reserve is held by Michigan Municipal Risk Management Association under the terms of their coverage for losses and claims related to liability for bodily injury, property damage, professional liability and certain employment liability. Excludes losses and claims related to health benefits or workers' compensation. After deductibles, experience rates dictate the reserve funding balance.

Workers' Compensation
Self-Insured. Costs are charged to other City funds each year based on historical cost. Stop-loss protection for individual incident claims paid in excess of \$350,000 is provided by Employers Reinsurance Corporation.

The City purchases coverage for loss or damage to real property, theft and other criminal acts, and third-party liability associated with utility operations through participation in a municipal risk pool, MMRMA. The MMRMA stop loss program consists of an annually established dollar level of reserve out of which claims are paid. When payments exceed the reserve, MMRMA satisfies the claims. The level of stop loss reserve held by MMRMA as of June 30, 2008, was \$34,872. The amount of insurance settlement has not exceeded insurance coverage in this fiscal year, nor in the preceding three fiscal years.

Contingency liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### 11. PENSION PLANS

The City continues to fund annuity contracts under a defined benefit pension plan covering certain employees of the City of Portage. These contracts cover certain full-time employees who were first hired prior to the years 1985 through 1989 (depending on their various employee groups), and who individually elected to remain participants in the defined benefit plan upon the City's adoption of defined contribution plans. (See Note 12.) The plan has 4 active participants. The plan is active only with regard to the 4 active participants, participants who are no longer employed but who have not yet achieved the right to receive benefits under the plan, and the retirees currently receiving benefit under the plan. The annuity contracts are administered by the Principal Financial Group, and are held and invested separately from all other City funds. The plan is a single-employer plan.

**Plan Description**. The plan is a single-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan established and administered by the City of Portage. The plan covers certain department heads and non-union employees who opted not to join a defined contribution plan, plus police radio operators. Participants include several terminated vested persons from other employee groups. The Plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions rests with the City Council, under City Charter Section 6.17. The plan is considered part of the City of Portage's financial reporting entity, and is disclosed as a pension trust fiduciary fund in the City's financial reports. A financial statement may be obtained by writing to City of Portage, Finance Department, 7900 South Westnedge Avenue, Portage, Michigan 49002 or by calling (269) 329 - 4451.

**Funding Policy**. There are no required contributions by plan members. The plan has 4 active participants grandfathered in this defined benefit plan at the time that the City adopted the Defined Contribution plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the employer were established by City Council and may be amended by City Council. Recommended contributions are actuarially determined. Administrative costs are funded through investment earnings. Please refer to the schedule of funding progress in the required supplemental section of this document.

**Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation.** 

	June 30, 2008
Annual recommended contribution	\$ -0-
Interest on net pension obligation	-0-
Annual pension cost	-0-
Contribution made	-0-
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	-0-
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	-0-
Net pension obligation, end of year	-0-

The annual required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) an 8% investment rate of return, and (b) projected salary increases of 4% per year, compounded annually, attributable to inflation. The entry age normal cost method is used. This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess). The effect of this actuarial technique is to smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value over a four-year period. The plan has not required contributions for several years due to an overfunded condition in the trust.

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:**

Basis of Accounting. The defined benefit plan is maintained as a pension trust fiduciary fund and is included as part of the City's reporting entity. The financial statements of the fund are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Recommended contribution amounts to satisfy unfunded accrued pension liability are based on a 30-year amortization period. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

**Method Used to Value Investments**. Plan investments are reported at fair value. Investment value is determined according to the contract lump sum transfer provision ignoring any contract restrictions on such transfer. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national, or international, exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest, and are discounted at the prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

#### **Trend Information**

Fiscal Year	Annual	Pension	Percentage of		١	let Pe	ension
Ending	Cost (APC)		APC Contributed		(	<b>Obligation</b>	
06/30/04	\$	0		100%		\$	0
06/30/05	\$	0		100%		\$	0
06/30/06	\$	0		100%		\$	0
06/30/07	\$	0		100%		\$	0
06/30/08	\$	0		100%		\$	0

#### 12. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

The City has established a number of defined contribution plans that supersede the defined benefit plan. Employees at the time had the choice of transferring to the defined contribution plans. Each employee group has its own separate plan. The non-union and department head plans are administered by the City through trust agreements with the International City/County Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMARC). The union plans are administered by the respective unions through trust agreements with PPS&V Asset Management Consultants, Inc. Selected employees in the Police Command and Street Foreman union groups are allowed to self-direct their investments. However, this does not change the responsibilities of the plan administrator. Financial statements for each plan can be obtained from the Finance Director, City of Portage, 7900 South Westnedge Avenue, Portage, Michigan 49002.

**Plan Description**. The plans cover all full-time employees, except those still enrolled in the defined benefit plan. Plan members are not required to contribute. Plan provision and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council, under City Charter Section 6.17. The City is required to contribute either specific dollar amounts or specific percentages of full-time salary costs, depending on the employee group. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City contributed \$1,853,048 to the various plans, representing an aggregate of approximately 15.73% of covered payroll. No contributions were made to the plans by their participants.

#### 13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the City adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension Plans*, and No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The City provides post employment health insurance benefits according to the requirements and terms of various employment contracts, personnel policies and/or collective bargaining agreements entered into over the years. The City maintains trusts for post retirement health funding for the following groups: Portage Police Command Officers Pre-Age 65 Coverage, Non-union Employees, and Department Heads. Based on the terms of collective bargaining agreements, contributions are being made by the City directly to the union-held and -managed OPEB funds of the Portage Police Officers Association (PPOA), the Portage Police Command Officers Association (PPCOA) Post-Age 65 Coverage, and for the Portage membership of the International Association of Firefighters (IAFF). The administration and operation of the PPOA, PPCOA Post-Age 65 Coverage and IAFF OPEB retiree health benefit programs are completely independent of, and separate from, the City of Portage.

**Plan Description**. The Portage held retiree health benefit plans are a single-employer plan administered by the City. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions rest with the City Council under City charter Section 6.17. The plan is considered a part of the City of Portage's financial reporting entity, and is disclosed as a fiduciary trust fund in the City's financial reports. Separate financial statements are not issued for these trusts. The trust assets are held and managed by the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS).

**Funding Policy**. There are no required contributions by plan participants. The plan has 19 retiree participants who meet the eligibility requirements. Recommended contributions are actuarially determined. The amounts of the contributions that are made annually to the union-held and -managed OPEB plans for the PPOA, PPCOA and IAFF groups are based on collective bargaining agreements. The plan is 100% funded on an actuarial basis, and more than fully funded on a net present value basis. Please refer to the schedule of funding progress in the required supplemental information section of this document.

#### Annual Recommended Cost and Net Obligation.

	June 30, 2008
Annual recommended contribution	\$ 374,604
Interest on net pension obligation	-0-
Annual pension cost	\$374,604
Contribution made	\$444,346
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(\$69,742)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	-0-
Net pension obligation, end of year	-0-

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Basis of Accounting**. The Retiree Health Benefit fund is maintained as a fiduciary trust fund using the accrual basis of accounting. Employer contributions are recognized in the period when the contribution is due, and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions.

The City purchases commercial health insurance to provide the benefit that is provided for the retiree. The insurance policy provides coverage of medical expenses and costs according to the specific agreements applicable to the employee group. Dependent coverage, if requested, is paid by the retiree. During fiscal 2007/2008, the City paid \$114,592 for a total of 19 participants in retiree health insurance premiums.

Methods Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value.

Actuarial Assumptions. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) was determined for the current year as part of the June 30, 2008 actuarial valuation. A discount rate of 7% was used along with an assumption of a 7% rate of return on plan assets. Pre- and post-retirement mortality assumptions are based on the 1983 unisex mortality table. Net medical trend rates are assumed to be 7% from 2007-2011, 6% from 2012-2016, 5% from 2017-2021 and 4% after 2021. Withdrawal is 10% at age 20 graded down to zero at age 55. No disability is assumed. Assumed retirement ages are 60 for non-union and department heads with 15 years of service, and 55 for PPCOA with 20 years of service. The amortization period in all cases is an open 30 years. The plan uses the projected unit credit funding method. Under this method, benefits paid are based on past and anticipated future employment.

#### **Trend Information**

Fiscal Year	Annual	Percentage	Net
Ending	<u>Cost</u>	Contributed	<b>Obligation</b>
06/30/2007	-0-	100%	-0-
06/30/2008	\$374,604	100%	-0

#### 14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City provides an approved deferred compensation plan, under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, that is administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation. All City employees are eligible to participate. The Internal Revenue Code requires that the plan assets and income attributed to those assets be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and/or beneficiaries. All amounts of employees' compensation deferred under the plan are deposited with the plan trustee, ICMA Retirement Corporation, for management and investment. The plan trustee holds all assets of the plan, maintains accounting of each plan participant's accumulated assets and makes distributions to participants in accordance with the plan document.

#### 15. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

No general fund department spent in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2008. In the Building Authority debt service fund, expenditures exceeded budget by \$513, but the net change in fund balance was positive. No other fund spent in excess of appropriations.

#### **Defined Benefit Retirement Plan**

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

The amount shown below as actuarial accrued liability is computed using the Projected Unit Credit method of funding under the entry age normal cost method. The three most recent years of funding progress are as follows:

Actuarial		Actuarial		Excess of		Excess as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Funded	Assets	Annual	Percentage of
Date	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Ratio	Over AAL (d)	Covered	Covered Payroll
July 1,	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	<u>(a) / (b)</u>	(a) - (b)	Payroll (e)	(d) / (e)
2006	3,390,348	2,525,454	134.25%	864,894	175,443	492.98%
2007	3,357,900	2,727,468	123.11%	630,432	182,753	344.96%
2008	3,344,865	2,650,018	126.22%	694,847	144,747	480.04%

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of a plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation.

Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation ands aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions: City of Portage Retiree Healthcare Funding Plans

#### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

The amount shown below as actuarial accrued liability is computed using the Projected Unit Credit method of funding under the entry age normal cost method. The year ended June 30, 2008, is the year of implementation for the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans* under which a history of the proceeding three years of funding will be disclosed on an annual basis. In this initial reporting year, the status of funding is shown as follows:

Actuarial		Actuarial		Excess of		Excess as a
Valuation	Actuarial	Accrued	Funded	Assets	Annual	Percentage of
Date	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Ratio	Over AAL (d)	Covered	Covered Payroll
July 1,	Assets (a)	Entry Age (b)	<u>(a) / (b)</u>	<u>(a) – (b)</u>	Payroll (e)	(d) / (e)
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0
2007	\$2,457,436	\$4,343,553	56,58%	(\$1,886,117)	\$5,269,606	35.79%
2008	\$2,921,291	\$4,715,003	61.96%	(\$1,793,712)	\$5,121,748	35.02%

Analysis of dollar amounts of plan net assets, actuarial accrued liability, and unfunded actuarial accrued liability in isolation can be misleading. Expressing plan net assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides one indication of a plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage over time indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally, the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and annual covered payroll are both affected by inflation.

Expressing the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation ands aids analysis of the plan's progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. A conservative estimate of annual covered payroll was used for this presentation.

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### June 30, 2008

	Special	Debt	Cemetery	C.D.B.G. Program	
	Revenue	Service	Permanent	Income	
	Funds	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$676,315	\$2,179,911	\$ 838,738	\$ 5,571	\$3,700,535
Accounts receivable	165,091	100,000	-	1,018,446	1,283,537
Due from other governments	98,757	-	-	-	98,757
Prepaid costs	4,053	104,937	-	-	108,990
Total assets	944,216	2,384,848	838,738	1,024,017	5,191,819
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	9,564	4,773	-	39	14,376
Checks issued against					
future deposits	57,020	20,158	-	-	77,178
Accrued compensation	17,047	-	-	-	17,047
Interest payable	-	48,437	-	-	48,437
Deferred revenue	10,007	-	-	1,018,446	1,028,453
Deposits payable	25,000				25,000
Total liabilities	118,638	73,368		1,018,485	1,210,491
FUND BALANCES					
Reserved for encumbrances	176,346	-	-	-	176,346
Reserved for prepaid costs	4,053	-	-	-	4,053
Reserved for uncompleted					
projects	125,934	-	-	-	125,934
Reserved for debt service	-	2,311,480	-	-	2,311,480
Reserved for perpetual care	-	-	838,738	-	838,738
Reserved for loans	-	-	-	5,532	5,532
Unreserved and undesignated	519,245				519,245
Total fund balances	825,578	2,311,480	838,738	5,532	3,981,328
Total liabilities and fund below	<b>CO44 040</b>	Ф O 204 040	Ф 000 <b>7</b> 00	Φ 4 OO 4 O 4 7	Ф E 404 040
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$944,216	\$ 2,384,848	\$ 838,738	\$1,024,017	\$5,191,819

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

				C.D.B.G.	
	Special	Debt	Cemetery	Program	
	Revenue	Service	Permanent	Income	
	Funds	Funds	Fund	Fund	Total
REVENUES					
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 1,983,559	\$ 989,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,973,181
Licenses and permits	570,470	-	-	-	570,470
Intergovernmental	288,114	-	-	-	288,114
Charges for services	50,581	-	48,125	50,466	149,172
Interest and rents	28,436	313,081	22,486	-	364,003
Other	96,077			532	96,609
Total revenues	3,017,237	1,302,703	70,611	50,998	4,441,549
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	45,005	-	_	_	45,005
Public safety	49,186	-	_	_	49,186
Health and welfare	1,388,983	-	_	9,000	1,397,983
Recreation and cultural	602,136	-	_	· -	602,136
Debt service:	•				•
Principal	-	3,327,880	-	-	3,327,880
Interest and fiscal charges	-	2,601,544	-	-	2,601,544
Total expenditures	2,085,310	5,929,424		9,000	8,023,734
E (1.6.1					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	204 227	(4.000.704)	70.044	44.000	(0.500.405)
over expenditures	931,927	(4,626,721)	70,611	41,998	(3,582,185)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Issuance of debt obligations	-	1,055,000	_	_	1,055,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	2,925,000	-	_	2,925,000
Transfers in	43,124	4,823,229	-	-	4,866,353
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	, -	(2,825,000)	-	_	(2,825,000)
Transfers out	(703,486)	(1,221,255)	(27,000)	(43,124)	(1,994,865)
Total other financing					
sources (uses)	(660,362)	4,756,974	(27,000)	(43,124)	4,026,488
Net change in fund balances	271,565	130,253	43,611	(1,126)	444,303
Fund balances - beginning	554,013	2,181,227	795,127	6,658	3,537,025
Fund balances - ending	\$ 825,578	\$ 2,311,480	\$ 838,738	\$ 5,532	\$ 3,981,328

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

June 30, 2008

	Cultural Activities	Cable Television	Deve	nmunity elopment ck Grant		SHDA Grant	Brownfield edevelopment Authority		/est Lake anagement	Curbside Recycling		af Pickup ring Clean	lunicipal Streets	
	Fund	Fund	F	und	F	Fund	Fund	F	Program	Fund	•	Fund	Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>														
Cash and investments	\$ 9,718	\$ 138,807	\$	-	\$	1,713	\$ 5,055	\$	125,565	\$118,837	\$	197,919	\$ 78,701	\$676,315
Accounts receivable	7,500	147,584		-		-	-		10,007	-		-	-	165,091
Due from other governments	-	-		63,121		-	-		369	9,776		13,191	12,300	98,757
Prepaid costs	2,645			-		-	 _			704		704	-	4,053
Total assets	19,863	286,391		63,121		1,713	 5,055		135,941	129,317		211,814	 91,001	944,216
LIABILITIES													 	
Accounts payable	_	(1)		1,596		1,228	_		_	4,650		2,091	_	9,564
Checks issued against		( )		,		, -				,		,		-,
future deposits	-	_		57,020		-	-		-	-		-	-	57,020
Accrued compensation	7,349	3,129		4,505		-	-		-	774		1,290	-	17,047
Deferred revenue	-	· -		· -		-	-		10,007	-		-	-	10,007
Deposits payable	-	25,000		-		-	-		-	-		-	-	25,000
Total liabilities	7,349	28,128		63,121		1,228	-		10,007	5,424		3,381	-	118,638
FUND BALANCES														
Reserved:														
Reserved for encumbrances	2,734	55,325		-		-	2,000		-	1,555		114,732	-	176,346
Reserved for prepaid costs	2,645	-		-		-	-		-	704		704	-	4,053
Reserved for lakes maintenance	-	-		-		-	-		125,934	-		-	-	125,934
Unreserved:														
Undesignated	7,135	202,938		-		485	 3,055			121,634		92,997	91,001	519,245
Total fund balances	12,514	258,263		-		485	5,055		125,934	123,893		208,433	91,001	825,578
Total liabilities and														
fund balances	\$19,863	\$ 286,391	\$	63,121	\$	1,713	\$ 5,055	\$	135,941	\$ 129,317	\$	211,814	\$ 91,001	\$ 944,216

#### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Cultural Activities Fund	Cable Television Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	MiSHDA Grant Fund	Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Fund	West Lake Management Fund	Curbside Recycling Fund	Leaf Pickup Spring Clean Fund	Municipal Streets Fund	Total
REVENUES:										
Taxes and special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,449	\$ 547,723	\$ 738,468	\$ 685,919	\$1,983,559
Licenses and permits	-	570,470	-		-	-	-	-	-	570,470
Intergovernmental		-	222,800	65,314	-	-	-	-	-	288,114
Charges for services	50,581		-	-	-	-	-		-	50,581
Interest on investments	47	3,033	-	-	55	3,925	8,390	11,547	1,439	28,436
Reimbursements	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
Other	95,033							1,044		96,077
Total revenues	145,661	573,503	222,800	65,314	55	15,374	556,113	751,059	687,358	3,017,237
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	-	-	45,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,005
Public safety	-	-	49,186	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,186
Health and welfare	-	-	171,733	64,829	-	-	537,777	614,644	-	1,388,983
Recreation and cultural	148,483	426,268				27,385				602,136
Total expenditures	148,483	426,268	265,924	64,829		27,385	537,777	614,644		2,085,310
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,822)	147,235	(43,124)	485	55	(12,011)	18,336	136,415	687,358	931,927
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	):									
Transfers in	-	_	43,124	_	_	_	_	_	_	43,124
Transfers out	-	(87,400)	-	_	-	-	-	(19,729)	(596,357)	(703,486)
Total other financing sources										
and (uses)		(87,400)	43,124					(19,729)	(596,357)	(660,362)
Net change in fund balances	(2,822)	59,835	-	485	55	(12,011)	18,336	116,686	91,001	271,565
Fund balances - beginning	15,336	198,428			5,000	137,945	105,557	91,747		554,013
Fund balances - ending	\$12,514	\$258,263	\$ -	\$ 485	\$ 5,055	\$ 125,934	\$ 123,893	\$ 208,433	\$ 91,001	\$ 825,578

## Cultural Activities Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		mended Budget	Actual	Amen	iance with ded Budget + / (-)	2007 Actual
REVENUES						 
Charges for services	\$	56,300	\$ 50,581	\$	(5,719)	\$ 40,415
Interest on investments		600	47		(553)	90
Other		95,000	 95,033		33	101,230
Total revenues		151,900	145,661		(6,239)	141,735
EXPENDITURES						
Cultural Activities		153,222	148,483		4,739	141,397
Total expenditures		153,222	148,483		4,739	141,397
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(1,322)	(2,822)		(1,500)	338
Fund balance - beginning		15,336	 15,336			 14,998
Fund balance - ending	\$	14,014	\$ 12,514	\$	(1,500)	\$ 15,336

## Cable Television Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Variance with Amended Amended Budget Budget Actual + / (-)					2007 Actual		
REVENUE:								
Licenses and permits:	ф	500 000	Φ	F70 470	Φ.	04.470	Φ	FF7 440
Annual fees Interest on investments	\$	506,000 1,500	\$	570,470 3,033	\$	64,470 1,533	\$	557,410 1,722
Total revenues		507,500		573,503		66,003	1	559,132
	-	,		-,		,		
EXPENDITURES:								
Recreation and cultural:		E27 046		426.269		111 510		406 F24
Operations  Total expenditures		537,816 537,816		426,268 426,268		111,548 111,548		496,534 496,534
τοιαι εχρεπαιίατες	1	337,610		420,200		111,546		490,334
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(30,316)		147,235		177,551		62,598
OTHER FINANCING USES:								
Transfers:								
General Fund		(87,400)		(87,400)		-		(130,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(87,400)		(87,400)				(130,000)
Net change in fund balance		(117,716)		59,835		177,551		(67,402)
Fund balance - beginning		198,428		198,428				265,830
Fund balance - ending	\$	80,712	\$	258,263	\$	177,551	\$	198,428

#### Community Development Block Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

				2008			
	-	Variance with Amended Amended Budget Budget Actual +/(-)				 2007 Actual	
REVENUE:							
Intergovernmental:							
Federal grants	\$	350,089	\$	222,800	\$	(127,289)	\$ 242,965
Total revenues		350,089		222,800		(127,289)	 242,965
EXPENDITURES:							
General government:							
Administration		48,625		45,005		3,620	42,919
Public safety:		,		•		,	,
Code enforcement		61,005		49,186		11,819	56,322
Health and welfare:		,		•		•	,
Housing rehabilitation		208,810		138,803		70,007	110,586
Portage Community Outreach Center		32,930		32,930		-	33,138
Total expenditures		351,370		265,924		85,446	242,965
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(1,281)		(43,124)		41,843	-
OTHER FINANCING USES:							
Transfers in:							
CDBG Program Income Fund		-		43,124		(43,124)	-
Fund balance - beginning							 
Fund balance - ending	\$	(1,281)	\$		\$	(1,281)	\$ 

#### Michigan State Housing Development Authority Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Amended Budget		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)			2007 Actual
REVENUE:						•	
Intergovernmental:							
State grants	\$	130,000	\$ 65,314	\$	(64,686)	\$	25,210
Total revenues		130,000	 65,314		(64,686)		25,210
EXPENDITURES:  Health and welfare:							
Housing rehabilitation		130,000	64,829		65,171		25,210
Total expenditures		130,000	64,829		65,171		25,210
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	485		(485)		-
Fund balance - beginning		<u>-</u>					
Fund balance - ending	\$	_	\$ 485	\$	(485)	\$	

#### Brownfield Redevelopment Authority Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	2008							
	Variance with Amended Amended Budget Budget Actual +/(-)						2007 Actual	
REVENUE:	_		_		_			
Taxes and special assessments	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-
Interest on investments				<u>55</u>		<u>55</u>		
Total revenues				55		55		
EXPENDITURES:								
Health & welfare		F 000				F 000		
Legal services		5,000 5,000				5,000		<u> </u>
Total expenditures		5,000		<del>-</del>		5,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(5,000)		55		5,055		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Operating transfers in:								
General Fund		_						5,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		5,000
Net change in fund balance		(5,000)		55		5,055		5,000
Fund balance - beginning		5,000		5,000				
Fund balance - ending	\$		\$	5,055	\$	5,055	\$	5,000

## West Lake Management Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		mended Budget	Actual	iance with nded Budget + / (-)	2007 Actual		
REVENUE:				_			
Taxes and special assessments	\$	6,076	\$	11,449	\$ 5,373	\$	5,397
Interest on investments		1,500		3,925	2,425		3,616
Total revenues	-	7,576		15,374	7,798		9,013
EXPENDITURES:  Recreation and Cultural:  Weed control		45,000		27,385	17,615		18,203
Total expenditures		45,000		27,385	17,615		18,203
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(37,424)		(12,011)	 25,413		(9,190)
Net change in fund balance		(37,424)		(12,011)	25,413		(9,190)
Fund balance - beginning		137,945		137,945			147,135
Fund balance - ending	\$	100,521	\$	125,934	\$ 25,413	\$	137,945

## Curbside Recycling Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Amended Budget			Actual	riance with nded Budget +/(-)	2007 Actual
REVENUE:						
Taxes and special assessments	\$	537,700	\$	547,723	\$ 10,023	\$ 527,693
Interest on investments		14,000		8,390	 (5,610)	8,536
Total revenues		551,700		556,113	 4,413	536,229
EXPENDITURES: Health and welfare: Operations Total expenditures		599,354 599,354		537,777 537,777	61,577 61,577	 593,360 593,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(47,654)		18,336	 65,990	 (57,131)
Net change in fund balance		(47,654)		18,336	65,990	(57,131)
Fund balance - beginning		105,557		105,557	 	 162,688
Fund balance - ending	\$	57,903	\$	123,893	\$ 65,990	\$ 105,557

## Leaf Pickup / Spring Cleanup Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Amended Budget			Actual		riance with nded Budget + / (-)		2007 Actual
REVENUE:								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	725,600	\$	738,468	\$	12,868	\$	711,370
Interest on investments		13,000		11,547		(1,453)		8,813
Other revenue				1,044		1,044		937
Total revenues		738,600		751,059		12,459		721,120
EXPENDITURES: Health and welfare:								
Operations		800,838		614,644		186,194		588,821
Total expenditures		800,838		614,644		186,194		588,821
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(62,238)		136,415		198,653		132,299
·		(- , )						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in (out):								
General Fund		-		-		-		(50,000)
Debt Service Fund		(19,729)		(19,729)				(20,006)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(19,729)		(19,729)		-		(70,006)
Net change in fund balance		(81,967)		116,686		198,653		62,293
Fund balance - beginning		91,747		91,747				29,454
Fund balance - ending	\$	9,780	\$	208,433	\$	198,653	\$	91,747

#### Municipal Streets Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	2008										
	Amended Budget			Actual		riance with nded Budget +/(-)	2007 Actual				
REVENUE: Taxes and special assessments	\$	676,500	\$	685,919	\$	9,419	\$ -				
Interest on investments	φ	676,300	φ	1,439	φ	1,439	φ -				
Total revenues		676,500		687,358		10,858	-				
EXPENDITURES: Health and welfare:											
Operations				-		-					
Total expenditures		-		-			-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		676,500		687,358		10,858					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer in (out):											
Capital Improvement Fund		(596,357)		(596,357)							
Total other financing sources (uses)		(596,357)		(596,357)			-				
Net change in fund balance		80,143		91,001		10,858	-				
Fund balance - beginning		-									
Fund balance - ending	\$	80,143	\$	91,001	\$	10,858	\$ -				

### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

June 30, 2008

	General Obligation Debt Fund	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund	Downtown Development Authority Fund	Building Authority Debt Service Fund	Local Development Finance Authority 2 Debt Service Fund	Total
ASSETS  Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Prepaid asset acquisition costs Special assessments receivable Total assets	\$ - - 104,937 - 104,937	\$ 3,159 - - - - - 3,159	\$ 283,721 - - - - 283,721	\$ 57,860 100,000 - - - 157,860	\$ 1,835,171 - - - - 1,835,171	\$ 2,179,911 100,000 - 104,937 - 2,384,848
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable Checks issued against future deposits Interest payable Total liabilities	20,158 48,437 68,595	- - - -	- - - -	4,773	- - - -	4,773 20,158 48,437 73,368
FUND BALANCES  Reserved for debt service  Total fund balances  Total liabilities and fund balances	36,342 36,342 \$ 104,937	3,159 3,159 \$ 3,159	283,721 283,721 \$ 283,721	153,087 153,087 \$ 157,860	1,835,171 1,835,171 \$ 1,835,171	2,311,480 2,311,480 \$ 2,384,848

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	FISCAL	rear Ended Jui	ie 30, 2006			
REVENUES:	General Obligation Debt Fund	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund	Downtown Development Authority Fund	Building Authority Debt Service Fund	Local Development Finance Authority 2004 Debt Service Fund	Total
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 238	\$ -	\$ 390,419	\$ -	\$ 598,965	\$ 989,622
Interest on investments	-	148	9,411	_	47,392	56,951
Rental revenue	-	-	, -	256,130	•	256,130
Total revenues	238	148	399,830	256,130	646,357	1,302,703
EXPENDITURES:						
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	1,612,496	835,000	120,000	620,384	140,000	3,327,880
Interest and fiscal charges	870,507	570,201	263,318	571,729	325,789	2,601,544
Total expenditures	2,483,003	1,405,201	383,318	1,192,113	465,789	5,929,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	(2,482,765)	(1,405,053)	16,512	(935,983)	180,568	(4,626,721)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Issuance of debt obligations	1,055,000	-	-	-	-	1,055,000
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	2,925,000	-	2,925,000
Transfers in:						
Capital Improvement Fund	2,471,000	1,398,500	-	934,000	-	4,803,500
Special Assessment Fund	19,729	-	-	-	-	19,729
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	-	(2,825,000)	-	(2,825,000)
Operating transfers out:				,		,
Capital Improvement Projects Fund	(1,055,000)	-	-	-	(97,947)	(1,152,947)
Water Fund	-	-	_	-	(68,308)	(68,308)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,490,729	1,398,500		1,034,000	(166,255)	4,756,974
Net change in fund balance	7,964	(6,553)	16,512	98,017	14,313	130,253
Fund balances - beginning	28,378	9,712	267,209	55,070	1,820,858	2,181,227
Fund balances - ending	\$ 36,342	\$ 3,159	\$ 283,721	\$ 153,087	\$ 1,835,171	\$ 2,311,480

## General Obligation Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)	2007 Actual
REVENUES	•			•
Taxes	\$	- \$ 238	\$ 238	\$ 304
Interest on investments  Total revenues		- 238	238	4,154 4,458
rotai revenues				4,436
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	2,674,252	1,612,496	1,061,756	1,444,505
Interest and fiscal charges	909,659		39,152	915,606
Total expenditures	3,583,91	2,483,003	1,100,908	2,360,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,583,91	(2,482,765)	1,101,146	(2,355,653)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:  Issuance of debt  Transfers in:	1,055,000	1,055,000	-	
Leaf Pickup/Spring Cleanup Fund	19,729	19,729	-	20,006
Capital Improvement Funds Transfers out:	2,595,000	2,471,000	(124,000)	2,356,000
Capital Improvement Funds		(1,055,000)	(1,055,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,669,729	2,490,729	(1,179,000)	2,376,006
Net change in fund balance	85,818	7,964	(77,854)	20,353
Fund balance - beginning	28,378	28,378		8,025
Fund balance - ending	\$ 114,196	\$ 36,342	\$ (77,854)	\$ 28,378

## Motor Vehicle Highway Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		2008		
	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)	2007 Actual
REVENUES	•	<b>A</b> 440	Φ 440	Φ 4.040
Interest on investments	\$ -	\$ 148	\$ 148	\$ 1,310
Total revenues		148	148	1,310
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	835,000	835,000	-	855,000
Interest and fiscal charges	572,327	570,201	2,126	607,540
Total expenditures	1,407,327	1,405,201	2,126	1,462,540
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(1,407,327)	(1,405,053)	2,274	(1,461,230)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in:				
Capital Improvement Fund	1,408,000	1,398,500	(9,500)	1,465,000
Total other financing sources	1,408,000	1,398,500	(9,500)	1,465,000
Net change in fund balance	673	(6,553)	(7,226)	3,770
Fund balance - beginning	9,712	9,712		5,942
Fund balance - ending	\$ 10,385	\$ 3,159	\$ (7,226)	\$ 9,712

#### Downtown Development Authority Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Amended Budget Actual			iance with ded Budget + / (-)	2007 Actual	
REVENUE:				_			
Taxes	\$	344,900	\$	390,419	\$ 45,519	\$	368,419
Interest on investments		1,000		9,411	8,411		7,749
Other revenue					 		
Total revenues		345,900		399,830	 53,930		376,168
EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:							
Principal		120,000		120,000	_		100,000
Interest		263,568		263,318	250		267,278
Total expenditures		383,568		383,318	250		367,278
Excess of revenues over							
expenditures		(37,668)		16,512	 54,180		8,890
Net change in fund balance		(37,668)		16,512	54,180		8,890
Fund balance - beginning		267,209		267,209			258,319
Fund balance - ending	\$	229,541	\$	283,721	\$ 54,180	\$	267,209

#### Building Authority Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	2008							
DEVENUE		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)		2007 Actual
REVENUES								
Interest on investments Rental revenue Other revenue	\$	5,000 260,700 -	\$	256,130 -	\$	(5,000) (4,570) -	\$	- 265,268 -
Total revenues		265,700		256,130		(9,570)		265,268
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:								
Principal		620,393		620,384		9		572,372
Interest		571,207		571,729		(522)		600,256
Total expenditures		1,191,600		1,192,113		(513)		1,172,628
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures		(925,900)		(935,983)		(10,083)		(907,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Issuance of refunding bonds Transfers in:		2,825,000		2,925,000		100,000		
Capital Improvement Fund		935,000		934,000		(1,000)		952,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent		(2,825,000)		(2,825,000)		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		935,000		1,034,000		99,000		952,000
Net change in fund balance		9,100		98,017		88,917		44,640
Fund balance - beginning		55,070		55,070				10,430
Fund balance - ending	\$	64,170	\$	153,087	\$	88,917	\$	55,070

#### Local Development Finance Authority 2004 Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Amended Budget	Actual		Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)			2007 Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes and special assessments	\$	400,000	\$	598,965	\$	198,965	\$	411,432
Interest on investments		5,000		47,392		42,392		42,819
Total revenues		405,000		646,357		241,357		454,251
EXPENDITURES								
Debt Service:								
Principal		140,000		140,000		<b>-</b>		
Interest		334,498		325,789		8,709		345,357
Economic development		10,000				10,000		-
Total expenditures		484,498		465,789		18,709		345,357
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(79,498)		180,568		260,066		108,894
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out:								
Capital Improvement Fund		-		(97,947)		(97,947)		-
Water Fund		-		(68,308)		(68,308)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(166,255)		(166,255)		-
Net change in fund balance		(79,498)		14,313		93,811		108,894
Fund balance - beginning		1,820,858		1,820,858				1,711,964
Fund balance - ending	\$	1,741,360	\$	1,835,171	\$	93,811	\$	1,820,858

## Cemetery Permanent Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

		Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)		2007 Actual
REVENUES Charges for services Interest on investments Total revenues	\$	40,000 27,000 67,000	\$	48,125 22,486 70,611	\$	8,125 (4,514) 3,611	\$	73,400 19,487 92,887
		07,000		70,011		0,011		02,001
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers out:								
General Fund		(27,000)		(27,000)				(22,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(27,000)		(27,000)		-		(22,000)
Net change in fund balance		40,000		43,611		3,611		70,887
Fund balance - beginning		795,127		795,127				724,240
Fund balance - ending	\$	835,127	\$	838,738	\$	3,611	\$	795,127

#### Community Development Block Grant Program Income Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

	Amended Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)			2007 Actual
REVENUES  Loan principal	\$	60,000	\$	50,466	\$	(9,534)	\$	52,155
Loan interest	φ	-	Φ	532	φ	(9,534)	Φ	4,183
Total revenues		60,000		50,998		(9,002)		56,338
EXPENDITURES								
Housing rehabilitation loans		51,300		-		51,300		77
Other		9,000		9,000		-		56,262
Total expenditures		60,300		9,000		51,300		56,339
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(300)		41,998		42,298		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out:								
CDBG Fund				(43,124)		43,124		
Net other financing sources (uses)				(43,124)		43,124		
Net change in fund balance		(300)		(1,126)		(826)		(1)
Fund balance - beginning		6,658		6,658		-		6,659
Fund balance - ending	\$	6,358	\$	5,532	\$	(826)	\$	6,658

### Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2008

	Equipment	Insurance	
ASSETS	Fund	Fund	Total
Current assets:	·		
Cash and investments	\$ 149,390	\$ 934,242	\$ 1,083,632
Inventory	176,708	-	176,708
Prepaid costs	65,760		65,760
Total current assets	391,858	934,242	1,326,100
Capital assets:			
Land	22,489	-	22,489
Land improvements	123,769	-	123,769
Buildings	1,759,939	-	1,759,939
Machinery and equipment	976,508	-	976,508
Vehicles	3,797,692	-	3,797,692
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,135,463)		(5,135,463)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,544,934	-	1,544,934
Total assets	1,936,792	934,242	2,871,034
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	41,735	-	41,735
Accrued compensation	7,170	-	7,170
Workers' compensation	-	759,915	759,915
Accrued interest payable	16,766	-	16,766
Current portion of long-term debt	293,100	_	293,100
Total current liabilities	358,771	759,915	1,118,686
Long term liabilities:			
Notes payable (net of current portion)	64,064	-	64,064
Capital lease (net of current portion)	980,903	-	980,903
Accrued vacation and sick pay	37,902	-	37,902
Total long term liabilities	1,082,869	-	1,082,869
Total liabilities	1,441,640	759,915	2,201,555
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets (net of related debt)	206,867	-	206,867
Unrestricted	288,285	174,327	462,612
Total net assets	\$ 495,152	\$ 174,327	\$ 669,479

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds

#### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

	E	Equipment Fund		Insurance Fund		Total
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:	•	. =====	•		•	
User charges Other	\$	1,589,319	\$	382,858	\$	1,972,177
Total operating revenue		25,311 1,614,630		382,858		25,311 1,997,488
Operating expenses:						
Operations and maintenance:						
Equipment		1,201,648		-		1,201,648
Workers' compensation		-		382,858		382,858
Depreciation		365,420				365,420
Total operating expenses		1,567,068		382,858		1,949,926
Operating income		47,562				47,562
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest on investments		11,671		27,170		38,841
Interest and fiscal charges		(61,310)	1			(61,310)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(49,639)		27,170		(22,469)
Income before contributions and transfers		(2,077)		27,170		25,093
Transfers in (out)		2,077		<u>-</u>		2,077
Change in net assets		-		27,170		27,170
Total net assets - beginning		495,152		147,157		642,309
Total net assets - ending	\$	495,152	\$	174,327	\$	669,479

#### Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	Equipment Fund \$1,614,630 (974,830) (302,877) 336,923	Insurance Fund 382,858 (477,630) - (94,772)	Total \$1,997,488 (1,452,460) (302,877) 242,151
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:  Transfer from (to) other funds  Cash provided by (used in) noncapital and  related financing activities	2,077	<u>-</u> _	2,077
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from capital borrowings Acquisition and construction of capital assets Principal paid on capital lease Principal paid on notes Interest and fiscal charges paid on capital lease and notes Cash used in capital and related financing activities	274,718 (109,624) (394,065) (8,008) (59,640) (296,619)	- - - - - -	274,718 (109,624) (394,065) (8,008) (59,640) (296,619)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments Cash provided by investing activities	11,671 11,671	27,170 27,170	38,841 38,841
Net increase (decrease) in cash and investments  Cash and investments - beginning of year  Cash and investments - end of year	54,052 95,338 \$ 149,390	(67,602) 1,001,844 \$ 934,242	(13,550) 1,097,182 \$1,083,632
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation	\$ 47,562 365,420	\$ -	\$ 47,562 365,420
(Increase) decrease in inventory (Increase) in prepaid costs Decrease in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued compensation Net cash provided by operating activities	(89,255) (6,970) 22,271 (2,105) \$ 336,923	(94,772) \$ (94,772)	(89,255) (6,970) 22,271 (96,877) \$ 242,151

## Special Assessments Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

			_					riance with
	Original		F	Amended	A . ( l		Ame	nded Budget
DEVENUE		Budget	Budget		Actual			+ / (-)
REVENUE:	•		•		•		•	(== 0.40)
Special assessments	\$	660,000	\$	660,000	\$	582,387	\$	(77,613)
Interest on special assessments		237,475		311,513		164,411		(147,102)
Interest on investments		65,800		65,800		115,806		50,006
Total revenues		963,275		1,037,313		862,604		(174,709)
EXPENDITURES:								
Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		890,000		930,000		930,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		270,950		304,988		298,731		6,257
Total expenditures	1	1,160,950		1,234,988		1,228,731		6,257
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(197,675)		(197,675)		(366,127)		(168,452)
Net change in fund balance		(197,675)		(197,675)		(366,127)		(168,452)
Fund balance - beginning	3	3,988,644		3,988,644		3,988,644		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3	3,790,969	\$	3,790,969	\$	3,622,517	\$	(168,452)

## Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

DEVENUE.	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget + / (-)
REVENUE:	\$ 4,046,000	\$ 4,046,000	\$ 3,992,217	\$ (53,783)
Taxes and special assessments Intergovernmental:	φ 4,040,000	Ф 4,040,000	Φ 3,992,217	φ (55,765)
Federal grants	1,395,000	295,000	_	(295,000)
Interest and rents	200,000	200,000	61,937	(138,063)
Other	178,000	532,000	104,250	(427,750)
Total revenues	5,819,000	5,073,000	4,158,404	(914,596)
EVDENDITUDEO.				
EXPENDITURES: Capital outlay	E 162 000	10 140 007	E 690 726	6 460 454
Total expenditures	5,162,000 5,162,000	12,149,887 12,149,887	5,680,736 5,680,736	6,469,151 6,469,151
rotal experiolities	3,102,000	12,149,007	3,000,730	0,409,131
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	657,000	(7,076,887)	(1,522,332)	5,554,555
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds of debt obligations	2,892,000	17,333,603	6,034,310	(11,299,293)
Premium on debt issuance	_,00_,000	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,414,000	1,454,815	2,696,583	1,241,768
Transfers out	(4,963,000)	(5,003,815)	(4,803,500)	200,315
Total other financing sources and uses	(657,000)	13,784,603	3,927,393	(9,857,210)
Net change in fund balance	-	6,707,716	2,405,061	(4,302,655)
Fund balance - beginning	(2,237,068)	(2,237,068)	(2,237,068)	
Fund balance - ending	\$ (2,237,068)	\$ 4,470,648	\$ 167,993	\$ (4,302,655)

### Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds

### June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>		Pension Trust Fund	H	Retiree ealth Care Fund	Total Pension and Employee Benefit Trust Funds		
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	7,333	\$	7,333	
Cash and investments - non-pooled		_		2,893,754		2,893,754	
Investments in fixed income securities		3,344,865		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		3,344,865	
Total assets		3,344,865		2,901,087		6,245,952	
LIABILITIES							
Deposits		-		-		-	
Total liabilities		-		-		-	
NET ASSETS							
Restricted for pension benefits		3,344,865		-		3,344,865	
Restricted for retiree benefits				2,901,087		2,901,087	
Total net assets	\$	3,344,865	\$	2,901,087	\$	6,245,952	

### Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Pension Trust Funds

### Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Tiscal Teal Effect	Pension Trust Fund	Retiree Health Care Fund	Total Pension and Employee Benefit Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	_		
Employer contributions	\$ -	\$ 444,346	\$ 444,346
Investment income			
Net increase in the fair value of investments	25,815	-	25,815
Interest income	183,585	(96,265)	87,320
Net investment earnings	209,400	(96,265)	113,135
Total additions	209,400	348,081	557,481
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits to plan members	(215,892)	-	(215,892)
Administrative expenses	(6,543)		(6,543)
Total deductions	(222,435)		(222,435)
Change in net assets	(13,035)	348,081	335,046
Net assets - beginning	3,357,900	2,553,006	5,910,906
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,344,865	\$ 2,901,087	\$ 6,245,952

### Combining Statement of Net Assets Agency Funds

June 30, 2008

<u>ASSETS</u>	Current Year Tax Collection	Investment Interest Allocation	Payroll Fund	Trust and Agency	Historic Book	Insurer Blight Escrow	Total Agency Funds
Cash and investments	\$ 204,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,517	\$ 10,585	\$ 7,443	\$ 259,827
Accounts receivable	83,830	-	215,122	-	-	-	298,952
Accrued interest receivable	-	100,054	-	-	-	-	100,054
Total assets	288,112	100,054	215,122	37,517	10,585	7,443	658,833
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	14	-	14
Checks issued against future deposits	-	-	208,898	-	-	-	208,898
Payroll withholdings payable	-	-	3,021	-	-	-	3,021
Accrued interest payable	-	100,054	-	-	-	-	100,054
Due to other governments	288,112	-	-	-	-	-	288,112
Deposits	-	-	3,203	37,517	10,571	7,443	58,734
Total liabilities	\$ 288,112	\$ 100,054	\$ 215,122	\$ 37,517	\$ 10,585	\$ 7,443	\$ 658,833

# CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Statement of Changes in Agency Fund Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Current year Tax Collection Fund	Balance June 30, 2007 Additions			Deductions	Balance June 30, 2008			
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	245 572	¢.	00 F01 467	\$	90 622 757	\$	204 202
Accounts receivable	Ф	245,572 29,347	\$	89,581,467 884,747	Ф	89,622,757 830,264	Ф	204,282 83,830
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	274,919	\$	90,466,214	\$	90,453,021	\$	288,112
LIABILITIES	Ψ	274,919	Ψ	30,400,214	Ψ	30,433,021	Ψ	200,112
Accounts payable	\$	274,919	\$	180,014,910	\$	180,001,717	\$	288,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	274,919	\$	180,014,910	\$	180,001,717	\$	288,112
<del></del>			<u> </u>	,- ,	<u> </u>			
		Balance		A 1 11.1		<b>-</b>		Balance
Investment Interest Allocation Fund	Jun	e 30, 2007		Additions		Deductions	Jun	e 30, 2008
ASSETS Approved interest receivable	ď	116 245	ф	400.007	¢	E1E 210	φ	100.054
Accrued interest receivable	<u>\$</u> \$	116,345 116,345	<u>\$</u> \$	499,027 499,027	<u>\$</u> \$	515,318	\$	100,054
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u> LIABILITIES	Φ	110,343	Φ	499,027	Φ	515,318	Φ	100,054
Accounts payable	\$	116,345	\$	499,027	\$	515,318	\$	100,054
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	116,345	\$	499,027	\$	515,318	\$	100,054
TO THE EINBIETTES			Ψ_	100,021	Ψ_	010,010		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		Balance			_			Balance
Payroll Fund	Jun	e 30, 2007		Additions		Deductions	Jun	e 30, 2008
ASSETS	•		•	00 047 000	•	00 047 000	•	
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	22,017,980	\$	22,017,980	\$	-
Accounts receivable		255,840	Φ.	1,037,046	Φ.	1,077,764	Ф.	215,122
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u> LIABILITIES	\$	255,840	\$	23,055,026	\$	23,095,744	\$	215,122
Checks issued against future deposits	\$	253,654	\$	_	\$	44,756	\$	208,898
Accounts payable	Ψ	1,693	Ψ	16,922,329	Ψ	16,921,001	Ψ	3,021
Deposits		493		1,278,122		1,275,412		3,203
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	255,840	\$	18,200,451	\$	18,241,169	\$	215,122
<del></del>				,,		,,		
		Balance		A 1 11.1		<b>-</b>		Balance
Trust and Agency Fund	Jun	e 30, 2007		Additions		Deductions	Jun	e 30, 2008
ASSETS  Cash and investments	Ф	20.040	Φ	40C E4C	ф	405.075	Ф	27.547
	<u>\$</u> \$	36,646 36,646	<u>\$</u> \$	126,546 126,546	<u>\$</u> \$	125,675 125,675	\$	37,517 37,517
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u> LIABILITIES	Φ	30,040	Φ	120,040	Φ	120,075	Φ	31,311
Accounts payable	\$	430	\$	124,249	\$	124,679	\$	_
Deposits	Ψ	36,216	Ψ	151,737	Ψ	150,436	Ψ	37,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	36,646	\$	275,986	\$	275,115	\$	37,517
. J I I LE LI I I LE	Ψ	55,5.6	<u> </u>	2.0,000	Ψ_	2.0,0	Ψ	0.,0.7

continued ...

# CITY OF PORTAGE, MICHIGAN Statement of Changes in Agency Fund Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

(concluded)

Historic Book Fund	Balance June 30, 2007 Additions		Deductions		Balance June 30, 2008			
ASSETS  Cash and investments  Accounts receivable	\$	5,445 5,434	\$	10,692 4,105	\$	5,552 9,539	\$	10,585 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	10,879	\$	14,797	\$	15,091	\$	10,585
LIABILITIES		_		_		_	'	<u> </u>
Deposits Accounts payable	\$	10,773 106	\$	10,572 5,601	\$	10,774 5,693	\$	10,571 14
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	10,879	\$	16,173	\$	16,467	\$	10,585
	Е	Balance					E	Balance
Insurer Blight Escrow Fund ASSETS	June	e 30, 2007		Additions		Deductions	June	9 30, 2008
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	7,443	\$	-	\$	7,443
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u> LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	7,443	\$		\$	7,443
Deposits	\$	_	\$	7,443	\$	-	\$	7,443
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-	\$	7,443	\$	-	\$	7,443
	Е	Balance					E	Balance
Combined Fiduciary Funds ASSETS	June	e 30, 2007		Additions		Deductions	June	9 30, 2008
Cash and investments	\$	287,663	\$	111,744,128	\$	111,771,964	\$	259,827
Accounts receivable		406,966		2,424,925		2,432,885		399,006
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	694,629	\$	114,169,053	\$	114,204,849	\$	658,833
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Φ.	050.054	Φ.		Φ.	44.750	•	000 000
Checks issued against future deposits	\$	253,654	\$	107 FGG 140	\$	44,756	\$	208,898
Accounts payable Deposits		393,493 47,482		197,566,116 1,447,874		197,568,408 1,436,622		391,201 58,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	694,629	\$	199,013,990	\$	199,049,786	\$	658,833
<u> </u>		,0=0		,,		,,-		,

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source (1) June 30, 2008

		TOTAL
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	8,080,735
Land improvements		6,526,292
Buildings		11,852,747
Machinery and equipment		5,344,024
Vehicles		4,099,083
Infrastructure	_	192,049,230
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	227,952,111
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
General fund	\$	35,298,070
Cable television fund		314,355
Leaf Pickup / Spring Cleanup fund		290,456
Capital projects funds	_	192,049,230
Total investment in governmental funds capital assets	\$	227,952,111

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

# Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedules by Function and Activity (1) June 30, 2008

		Land		Machinery and			
Function and Activity	Land	Improvements	Buildings	Equipment	Vehicles	Infrastructure	TOTAL
General government:							
Legislative	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,404
Executive	-	-	-	381,362	-	-	381,362
Clerk	-	-	-	15,250	-	-	15,250
Finance/treasury	-	-	-	1,464,498	-	-	1,464,498
Assessor	-	-	-	8,546	-	-	8,546
Community Development	-	-	-	187,960	-	-	187,960
Other - unclassified	5,908,448	339,854	3,111,661	28,106	-	-	9,388,069
Total general government	5,908,448	339,854	3,111,661	2,091,126			11,451,089
Public safety:							
Police	19,000	38,236	3,110,087	1,440,051	782,713	-	5,390,087
Fire	365,036	77,056	3,082,777	524,724	3,148,992	-	7,198,585
Total public safety	384,036	115,292	6,192,864	1,964,775	3,931,705		12,588,672
Public works:	-		-	27,805	-		27,805
Highways and streets:							
Land	_	-	-	-	_	1,462,427	1,462,427
Right of way	_	-	_	-	_	4,163,555	4,163,555
Water & sewer system	_	-	_	-	_	1,047,381	1,047,381
Streets and alleys	-	-	-	-	-	170,527,589	170,527,589
Bikeways	-	-	-	-	-	563,033	563,033
Sidewalks	-	-	-	-	-	8,019,420	8,019,420
Bridges	-	-	-	-	-	1,188,922	1,188,922
Retaining walls	-	-	-	-	-	502,656	502,656
Traffic signals	-	-	-	-	-	4,574,247	4,574,247
Total highways and streets:	-		-		_	192,049,230	192,049,230
Recreation and cultural:							
Senior Citizen Center	44,000	38,200	457,452	25,825	-	-	565,477
Parks and recreation	1,627,503	5,991,116	2,090,770	955,638	_	-	10,665,027
Cable Television	-	-	-	278,855	35,500	-	314,355
Total recreation and cultural:	1,671,503	6,029,316	2,548,222	1,260,318	35,500		11,544,859
Health and welfare:							
Leaf Pickup / Spring Clean	116,748	41,830	-	-	131,878	-	290,456
Total governmental funds							
capital assets:	\$ 8,080,735	\$ 6,526,292	\$ 11,852,747	\$ 5,344,024	\$ 4,099,083	\$192,049,230	\$ 227,952,111

<sup>(1)</sup> This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets

#### Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity (1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

Function and Activity	Capital Assets July 1, 2007	Additions	Deductions	Capital Assets June 30, 2008
General government:				
Legislature	\$ 5,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,404
Executive	381,362	-	-	381,362
Clerk	15,250	-	-	15,250
Finance/treasury	1,477,954	22,648	(36,104)	1,464,498
Assessor	8,546	-	· -	8,546
Community Development	187,960	-	-	187,960
Other - unclassified	9,325,115	62,954	-	9,388,069
Total general government	11,401,591	85,602	(36,104)	11,451,089
Public safety:				
Police	5,430,523	121,338	(161,774)	5,390,087
Fire	7,172,890	25,695		7,198,585
Total public safety	12,603,413	147,033	(161,774)	12,588,672
Public works	27,805			27,805
Infrastructure	187,434,023	4,615,207		192,049,230
Recreation and cultural:				
Senior citizen center	565,477	-	-	565,477
Parks and recreation	10,405,781	259,246	-	10,665,027
Cable television	314,355	-		314,355
Total recreation and cultural	11,285,613	259,246		11,544,859
Leaf pickup / Spring cleanup	290,456			290,456
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 223,042,901	\$ 5,107,088	\$ (197,878)	\$ 227,952,111

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net assets.

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Portage's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the city's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	115
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	120
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	124
Demographic and Economic Information	129
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the city's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the city's financial information relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	131

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The city implemented Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

Net Assets by Component Last Six Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands)

#### Fiscal Year

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
Governmental activities												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	55,223	\$	30,168	\$	24,041	\$	15,355	\$	30,047	\$	23,625
Restricted		7,351		9,243		7,839		8,249		6,375		5,909
Unrestricted		5,351		19,806		17,952		20,132		2,193		5,030
Total governmental activities net assets		67,925		59,217		49,832		43,736		38,615		34,565
Business-type activities												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		67,375		66,191		63,612		62,917		65,553		58,047
Restricted		700		700		200		200		200		200
Unrestricted		4,131		1,400		2,208		1,134		(1,507)		4,994
Total business-type activities net assets		72,206		68,291		66,020		64,251		64,246		63,241
Primary Government												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		122,598		96,359		87,653		78,271		95,600		81,672
Restricted		8,051		9,943		8,039		8,449		6,575		6,109
Unrestricted		9,482		21,206		20,161		21,266		686		10,025
Total primary governmental net assets	\$	140,131	\$	127,509	\$	115,852	\$	107,986	\$	102,861	\$	97,806

Changes in Net Assets
Last Six Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(expressed in thousands)

#### Fiscal Year

Page					FISCAL TEAL							
Governmental activities:           Legislative         \$ 50         45         48         54         49         61           Judicial         145         7         12         17         25         49           General government         5,233         5,873         6,014         5,515         5,581         5,455           Public safety         12,471         13,968         14,352         14,383         14,967         15,078           Public works         361         363         357         420         440         432           Health and welfare         1,878         1,469         1,714         1,560         1,535         1,534           Economic development         2         2         2,535         1,952         2         5         1,534           Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,365           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007		2003	3	2004	2005 2006				2007		2008	
Legislative	Expenses			 _				_		_		_
Judicial         145         7         12         17         25         49           General government         5,233         5,873         6,014         5,515         5,581         5,485           Public safety         12,471         13,968         14,352         14,383         14,967         15,078           Public works         361         363         357         420         440         432           Health and welfare         1,878         1,469         1,714         1,560         1,535         1,534           Economic development         -         -         2,535         1,952         -         -           Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,656           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026	Governmental activities:											
General government         5,233         5,873         6,014         5,515         5,581         5,475           Public safety         12,471         13,968         14,352         14,383         14,967         15,078           Public works         361         363         357         420         440         432           Public works         1,878         1,469         1,714         1,560         1,535         1,534           Health and welfare         1,878         1,469         1,714         1,560         1,535         1,534           Economic development         -         -         2,535         1,952         -         -           Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,365           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Public startes         3,550         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expenses         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251	Legislative	\$	50	\$ 45	\$	48	\$	54	\$	49	\$	61
Public safety         12,471         13,968         14,352         14,383         14,967         15,078           Public works         361         363         357         420         440         432           Health and welfare         1,878         1,469         1,714         1,560         1,535         1,534           Economic development         -         -         -         2,535         1,952         -         -           Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,365           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,876           Unallocated depreciation expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities expenses         3,221         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Water         4,238         5,143	Judicial		145	7		12		17		25		49
Public works         361         363         357         420         440         432           Health and welfare         1,878         1,469         1,714         1,560         1,535         1,534           Economic development         -         -         2,535         1,952         -         -           Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,365           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities         2         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742	General government	5	,233	5,873		6,014		5,515		5,581		5,455
Health and welfare	Public safety	12	2,471	13,968		14,352		14,383		14,967		15,078
Economic development         1         2,535         1,952         1         1           Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,365           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total primary government expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         43,678         52,653         53,961         50,631         49,343         50,244           Program revenues	Public works		361	363		357		420		440		432
Recreation and cultural         3,227         3,159         3,125         3,240         3,339         3,365           Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total primary government expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Program revenues           Scheration and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923	Health and welfare	1	,878,	1,469		1,714		1,560		1,535		1,534
Public transportation         78         112         118         151         58         -           Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         43,678         52,653         53,961         50,631         49,343         50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:         4,509         4,509         4,509         4,509         4,943	Economic development		-	-		2,535		1,952		-		-
Highways and streets         3,750         5,747         5,483         2,327         3,945         4,026           Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total primary government expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         43,678         52,653         53,961         50,631         49,343         50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activities:         4,069         862         898         923           Charges for services         4,069         862         898         923           Public safety         981	Recreation and cultural	3	3,227	3,159		3,125		3,240		3,339		3,365
Unallocated depreciation expense         6,901         7,007         7,023         7,107         7,103         6,874           Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         8         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         43,678         52,653         53,961         50,631         49,343         50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:           Charges for services           Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities </td <td>Public transportation</td> <td></td> <td>78</td> <td>112</td> <td></td> <td>118</td> <td></td> <td>151</td> <td></td> <td>58</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Public transportation		78	112		118		151		58		-
Interest on long-term debt         2,116         3,016         2,739         3,251         2,946         2,756           Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         Sewer         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         \$43,678         \$52,653         \$53,961         \$50,631         \$49,343         \$50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:         Charges for services           Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Highways and streets	3	3,750	5,747		5,483		2,327		3,945		4,026
Total governmental activities expenses         36,211         40,767         43,520         39,977         39,988         39,630           Business-type activities:         Sewer         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         \$ 43,678         \$ 52,653         \$ 53,961         \$ 50,631         \$ 49,343         \$ 50,244           Program revenues         Severnmental activites:         Charges for services         Severnmental activites:         Severnmental activites:<	Unallocated depreciation expense	6	,901	7,007		7,023		7,107		7,103		6,874
Business-type activities:           Sewer         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         \$ 43,678         \$ 52,653         \$ 53,961         \$ 50,631         \$ 49,343         \$ 50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:         Charges for services         Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Interest on long-term debt	2	2,116	3,016		2,739		3,251		2,946		2,756
Sewer Water         4,238         5,143         5,472         5,723         5,351         6,105           Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         \$ 43,678         \$ 52,653         \$ 53,961         \$ 50,631         \$ 49,343         \$ 50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:         Charges for services         Charges for services         8         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Total governmental activities expenses	36	5,211	40,767		43,520		39,977		39,988		39,630
Water         3,229         6,742         4,969         4,931         4,004         4,509           Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Total primary government expenses         \$ 43,678         \$ 52,653         \$ 53,961         \$ 50,631         \$ 49,343         \$ 50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:         Charges for services           Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Business-type activities:											
Total business-type activities expenses         7,467         11,885         10,441         10,654         9,355         10,614           Program revenues           Governmental activites:           Charges for services           Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Sewer	4	,238	5,143		5,472		5,723		5,351		6,105
Total primary government expenses         \$ 43,678         \$ 52,653         \$ 53,961         \$ 50,631         \$ 49,343         \$ 50,244           Program revenues           Governmental activites:         Charges for services         806         862         898         923           Recreation and cultural Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Water	3	3,229	6,742		4,969		4,931		4,004		4,509
Program revenues           Governmental activites:           Charges for services           Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Total business-type activities expenses	7	,467	11,885		10,441		10,654		9,355		10,614
Governmental activites:           Charges for services           Recreation and cultural         742         782         806         862         898         923           Public safety         981         988         1,068         978         966         747           Other activities         673         544         601         600         495         482	Total primary government expenses	\$ 43	3,678	\$ 52,653	\$	53,961	\$	50,631	\$	49,343	\$	50,244
Charges for services         Recreation and cultural       742       782       806       862       898       923         Public safety       981       988       1,068       978       966       747         Other activities       673       544       601       600       495       482	Program revenues										1	
Recreation and cultural       742       782       806       862       898       923         Public safety       981       988       1,068       978       966       747         Other activities       673       544       601       600       495       482	Governmental activites:											
Public safety       981       988       1,068       978       966       747         Other activities       673       544       601       600       495       482	Charges for services											
Other activities 673 544 601 600 495 482	Recreation and cultural		742	782		806		862		898		923
	Public safety		981	988		1,068		978		966		747
	Other activities		673	544		601		600		495		482
Operating grants and contributions	Operating grants and contributions											
Highways & streets 3,406 3,706 3,623 3,578 3,474 3,504	Highways & streets	3	3,406	3,706		3,623		3,578		3,474		3,504
Other activities 1,457 944 1,369 1,248 896 1,028	Other activities	1	,457	944		1,369		1,248		896		1,028
Capital grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions											
Public works 1,024 1,138 978 1,053 285 197	Public works	1	,024	1,138		978		1,053		285		197
Health & welfare 1,003 1,282 1,182 1,242 1,239 1,286	Health & welfare	1	,003	1,282		1,182		1,242		1,239		1,286
Other activities 0 48 150 61 5 11	Other activities											
Total governmental activities program revenues 9,285 9,431 9,777 9,621 8,260 8,178	Total governmental activities program revenues	(	,285	9,431		9,777		9,621		8,260		8,178

	Fiscal Year										
	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008
Dualing and Aura and Atlanta											
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services Sewer	4,10	6	4,148		4,432		4,879		4,739		5,356
Water	3,39		3,302		3,540		3,869		3,813		4,076
Operating grants and contributions	10		78		98		97		70		64
Capital grants and contributions		<u>-</u>	-		-		2		-		-
Total business-type activities program revenues	7,60	2	7,528		8,070		8,847		8,622		9,496
Total primary government program revenues	16,88		16,959		17,847		18,469		16,882		17,673
Net (expense)/revenue											
Governmental activites:	\$ (26,92	6) \$	(31,336)	\$	(33,743)	\$	(30,356)	\$	(31,728)	\$	(31,452)
Business-type activities	13	5	(4,357)		(2,371)		(1,807)		(733)		(1,118)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (26,79	0) \$	(35,693)	\$	(36,114)	\$	(32,162)	\$	(32,461)	\$	(32,570)
General Revenues & Other Changes in Net As	sets										
Governmental activites:	45.00	_	40.500		47.000		47.000		00.040		04.040
Property taxes	15,30		16,583		17,928		17,936		20,042		21,649
Unrestricted grants & contributions	6,21		6,242		6,207		5,758		5,443		5,334
Unrestricted investment earnings	10		161		296		593		388		482
Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers	8	6	3 (442)		26 (100)		9 (37)		1,347 (611)		50 (114)
Total governmental activities	21,70		22,547		24,358		24,259		26,609		27,401
Business-type activities:	21,70	<del>-</del>	22,547		24,000		24,200		20,003		21,401
Unrestricted grants & contributions	1,47	4	_		_		_		117		_
Transfers	(8		442		100		37		611		114
Total business-type activities	1,39		442		100		37		728		114
Total primary government	\$ 23,10		22,989	\$	24,458	\$	24,296	\$	27,337	\$	27,515
Change in Net Assets											
Governmental activites	(5,21	7)	(8,789)		(9,385)		(6,097)		(5,119)		(4,051)
Business-type activities	1,52		(3,915)		(2,271)		(1,770)		(5, 115)		(1,005)
Total primary government	\$ (3,68		(12,704)	\$	(11,656)	\$	(7,866)	\$	(5,124)	\$	(5,056)
			· <i>'</i>				` '		· · /		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>

# Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Six Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

(expressed in thousands)

F	isc	ะลเ	Υ	ea	ır

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
General fund												
Reserved	\$	749	\$	1,324	\$	1,109	\$	1,077	\$	1,513	\$	1,784
Unreserved		2,568		2,405		2,967		3,337		2,782		3,054
Total general fund		3,317		3,729		4,076		4,414		4,295		4,838
All other governmental funds												
Reserved		2,418		4,313		2,818		5,142		3,489		3,646
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special assessments fund		3,391		3,124		2,801		4,440		3,989		3,623
Capital Improvement fund		-		-		-		-		(2,237)		168
Local Development Finance Authority		-		3,164		-		-		-		-
Streets funds		154		645		626		539		943		601
Nonmajor governmental funds		279		294		455		401		256		519
Total all other governmental funds	\$	6,242	\$	11,539	\$	6,700	\$	10,523	\$	6,440	\$	8,557

### **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

### **Last Six Fiscal Years**

# (modified accrual basis of accounting) (expressed in thousands)

T:	1 V
FISCA	I Year

		2003 2004		2005 2006				2007		2008		
Revenues	-	2003		2004		2003		2000		2007		2006
Taxes and special assessments	\$	17,127	\$	18,152	\$	19,737	\$	21,612	\$	21,846	\$	23,529
Licenses and permits	Ψ	1,177	Ψ	1,185	Ψ	1,271	Ψ	1,189	Ψ	1,170	Ψ	25,529 965
Intergovernmental		8,783		8,393		8,274		8,296		7,772		7,722
•				0,393 2,872		0,274 2,854		2,492		2,226		
Charges for services Fines and forfeits		2,528 116		2,012				2,492		2,220		2,277
Interest and rents		760		- 879		4 955		- 1,522		- 1,158		- 1,274
Other		409		315		998		458		1,136		
Total revenues	-	30,900		31,796		34,094		35,569		35,855		493
	-	30,900		31,790		34,094		35,569		35,655		36,260
Expenditures		50		45		40		E 4		40		64
Legislative		50		45		48		54		49		61
Judicial		145		7		12		17		25		49
General government		4,724		5,047		5,264		5,220		5,097		5,026
Public safety		11,529		12,538		13,278		13,460		14,247		14,358
Public works		332		335		339		357		372		374
Health and welfare		1,862		1,437		1,694		1,545		1,551		1,584
Recreation and cultural		2,815		2,736		2,699		2,841		2,974		2,955
Public transportation		78		107		113		149		61		-
Highways and streets		3,694		3,310		3,755		3,021		3,301		3,428
Refund of tax revenues		-		-		-		10		-		-
Development				-		2,535		1,952		-		-
Capital outlay		9,265		8,460		10,488		5,511		5,605		5,681
Debt service:												
Principal		2,207		2,943		3,366		3,223		3,892		4,258
Interest and fiscal charges		1,981		2,224		2,591		2,803		3,040		2,900
Total expenditures		38,683		39,189		46,183		40,165		40,215		40,674
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,782)		(7,393)		(12,089)		(4,596)		(4,360)		(4,414)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Issuance of debt		8,443		13,242		8,063		8,794		785		7,089
Transfers in		4,448		6,012		5,245		5,731		7,348		8,520
Transfers out		(4,366)		(6,753)		(5,712)		(5,768)		(7,958)		(8,635)
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,525		12,501		7,596		8,757		174		6,974
Net change in fund balances	\$	742	\$	5,109	\$	(4,493)	\$	4,161	\$	(4,186)	\$	2,560
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										<u> </u>		
expenditures		14.2%		14.9%		15.3%		17.9%		19.5%		20.1%

(unaudited)

# Assessed Value and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars)

									To	tal			Assessed
Fiscal Year	Real P	roperty	Person	al Property	Le	ess: Tax	To	tal Taxable	Dir	ect	Estin	nated	Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Manu	ıfacturing	Exe	mpt Real	P	Assessed	Ta	ax	Ma	rket	Percentage of
June 30,	Property	Property	<u>Eq</u> ı	uipment	Pro	operty (2)		Value	Ra	ite	Va	lue	Market Value
1999	745,563	345,363		279,607		52,873		1,317,660	10	.177	2,63	35,319	50.0%
2000	794,304	386,753		293,155		57,242		1,416,971	10	100	2,83	33,942	50.0%
2001	837,766	422,894		261,452		61,100		1,461,012	10	.000	2,92	22,023	50.0%
2002	877,796	470,277		318,262		65,336		1,600,999	10	.000	3,20	1,998	50.0%
2003	939,312	552,558		311,534		72,306		1,731,099	10	.302	3,46	32,197	50.0%
2004	1,010,201	548,090		319,845		75,525		1,802,611	10	144	3,60	)5,222	50.0%
2005	1,083,196	573,222		330,008		80,281		1,906,146	10	144	3,81	2,292	50.0%
2006	1,147,909	597,627		330,667		84,600		1,991,603	10	144	3,98	33,205	50.0%
2007	1,218,346	620,179		311,598		94,849		2,055,274	10	489	4,11	0,549	50.0%
2008	\$1,108,584	\$ 569,278	\$	315,429	\$	96,934	\$	1,896,357	10	.489	\$3,79	2,714	50.0%

<sup>(1)</sup> According to State Statute, all property is to be assessed at 50 percent of market value (State Equalized Value).

SOURCE: City Assessor's Office, L-4022 Report

<sup>(2)</sup> Tax exempt real property estimated prior to 2006.

(unaudited)

#### **Property Tax Rates**

#### Direct and Overlapping<sup>1</sup> Governments (Per \$1,000 of Taxable Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year			Cit	ty of Portage			
Ended	General	Capital	Debt	Curbside	Fall Leaf/	Municipal	Total City
June 30,	Fund	Improvements	Service	Recycling	Spring Clean (1)	Streets	Millage
1999	7.1559	2.0000	0.2011	0.4200	0.4000	-	10.1770
2000	7.1469	2.0000	0.1931	0.3600	0.4000	-	10.1000
2001	7.0849	2.0000	0.1931	0.4350	0.2870	-	10.0000
2002	7.1480	2.0000	0.1920	0.3730	0.2870	-	10.0000
2003	7.4672	2.0000	0.1575	0.2900	0.3870	-	10.3017
2004	7.3592	2.0000	-	0.3850	0.4000	-	10.1442
2005	7.4712	2.0000	-	0.3200	0.3530	-	10.1442
2006	7.4372	2.0000	-	0.3070	0.4000	-	10.1442
2007	7.5000	2.0000	-	0.2742	0.3700	-	10.1442
2008	7.5000	2.0000	-	0.2742	0.3700	0.3450	10.4892

			Ove	rlapping Rates			
Fiscal Year Ended	State Education	Portage Public	Portage District	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo Regional Educational	Kalamazoo Valley Community	Total Direct & Overlapping
June 30,	Tax	Schools (2)	Library	County	Service Agency	College	Rates
1999	6.0000	2.6762	1.4200	6.1400	3.0500	2.8231	32.2863
2000	6.0000	2.6762	1.3800	6.1400	3.0418	2.8152	32.1532
2001	6.0000	3.7000	1.4900	6.1400	3.0416	2.8151	33.1867
2002	6.0000	3.7000	1.4900	6.1400	3.0416	2.8151	33.1867
2003	6.0000	3.7000	1.4900	6.1362	3.0416	2.8139	33.4834
2004	5.0000	3.7000	1.4900	6.1362	3.0416	2.8139	32.3259
2005	6.0000	3.7000	1.4900	6.1362	3.0416	2.8135	33.3255
2006	6.0000	2.7000	1.4900	6.1362	4.5416	2.8135	33.8255
2007	6.0000	2.7000	1.4900	6.5862	4.5416	2.8135	34.2755
2008	6.0000	2.7000	1.4900	6.7162	4.5416	2.8135	34.7505

#### Notes:

(2) Non homestead properties add 18 mills

SOURCE: Treasury Office

<sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county government that apply to property owners within the City of Portage. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of Portage property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district.)

(unaudited)

# Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2008

		2008		1999						
Name	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value				
Pfizer , Inc. (fka Pharmacia & Upjohn, Inc)	\$ 351,966,846	1	9.25 %	\$ 321,302,800	1	23.46 %				
Crossroads Mall (Connecticut Gen'l Life Ins Co)	21,988,712	2	0.58	12,193,100	4	0.89				
Stryker Corporation	21,394,189	3	0.56	16,075,500	3	1.17				
Consumers Energy Co.	19,103,496	4	0.50	19,045,000	2	1.39				
Edward Rose Associates	12,240,597	5	0.32	10,310,300	5	0.75				
Mann+Hummel	8,866,027	6	0.23							
Meijer, Inc.	8,721,098	7	0.23	3,961,000	10	0.29				
Stryker Medical	8,182,100	8	0.22							
Bowers Manufacturing	7,971,294	9	0.21							
Southland Mall Ltd	7,714,602	10	0.20	6,104,400	7	0.45				
Summit Polymers / Mueller Plastics				5,316,000	6	0.39				
Dayton Hudson Corp.				5,735,900	8	0.42				
Target/Portage Crossings				5,220,700	9	0.38				
Totals	\$ 468,148,961		12.31 %	\$ 405,264,700		29.59 %				

SOURCE: City Assessor's Office

(unaudited)

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands)

#### Collected within the

Fiscal Year	To	otal Tax	Fis	scal Year of the	Levy		Total Collections to Date			
Ended June 30,		evy for scal Year	Collected by due date	Percentage of Levy		ections in quent years	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
1999	\$	13,643	13,425	98.4%	\$	9	13,434	98.5%		
2000		14,198	13,941	98.2%		10	13,951	98.3%		
2001		14,300	13,992	97.8%		10	14,002	97.9%		
2002		15,575	14,833	95.2%		19	14,851	95.4%		
2003		15,849	15,542	98.1%		23	15,565	98.2%		
2004		16,661	16,372	98.3%		25	16,397	98.4%		
2005		17,714	17,530	99.0%		16	17,546	99.1%		
2006		18,589	18,334	98.6%		238	18,572	99.9%		
2007		19,674	18,719	95.1%		643 *	19,362	98.4%		
2008		21,090	20,258	96.1%		437	20,695	98.1%		

#### Notes:

The city holds only delinquent personal property taxes: any real estate taxes not collected by the date due are turned over to Kalamazoo County as of March 1st each year, and the city receives full settlement.

SOURCE: Treasury Office

<sup>\*</sup> Includes a one-time settlement of \$355,000 from Pfizer Corp, the city's largest taxpayer.

(unaudited)

#### Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(expressed in thousands, except per capita)

June 30,	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Governmental Activities										
General Obligation bonds	\$ 2,556	\$ 3,511	\$ 2,652	\$ 2,254	\$ 2,920	\$ 2,666	\$ 2,913	\$ 2,543	\$ 2,162	\$ 1,860
Special Assessment bonds	5,855	6,585	6,789	6,529	8,394	8,314	8,054	7,415	7,280	6,350
Motor Vehicle Highway bonds	11,495	13,220	12,675	15,390	14,900	14,230	13,530	12,780	11,925	11,090
Capital Improvement bonds	-	-	-	-	5,480	10,985	17,643	22,418	21,165	29,931
Redevelopment bonds	7,280	11,205	12,500	18,965	18,480	24,000	23,065	25,455	24,585	20,690
Other debt	463	210	148	98	48					
Total governmental activities	27,649	34,730	34,764	43,236	50,222	60,195	65,205	70,611	67,117	69,921
Business-Type Activities										
Utility Revenue bonds	8,965	8,585	11,505	14,325	17,770	19,525	16,155	15,600	14,970	1,105
Capital Improvement bonds	-	· -	· -	· -	· -	-	8,732	9,932	9,352	31,414
General Obligation bonds	3,813	3,475	4,379	4,290	5,055	5,299	4,202	3,742	3,221	2,815
Capital Lease	1,250	1,000	750	500	250					
Total business-type activities	14,028	13,060	16,634	19,115	23,075	24,824	29,089	29,274	27,543	35,334
Total primary government	\$41,677	\$47,791	\$51,398	\$62,351	\$73,297	\$85,019	\$94,294	\$99,885	\$94,660	\$105,255
Percentage of personal income <sup>(1)</sup>	0.170%	0.188%	0.195%	0.231%	0.267%	0.295%	0.318%	0.328%	0.302%	0.327%
Per capita	930	1,064	1,150	1,387	1,605	1,869	2,083	2,202	2,093	2,285

Notes: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

SOURCE: City Annual Financial Statements

<sup>(1)</sup> See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on a later page for personal income and population data.

# (unaudited) Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

(expressed in thousands, except per capita)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Bonded Debt	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value <sup>(1)</sup> of Property	Per Capita	
1999	\$ 35,349	\$ 172	\$ 35,177	1.33%	785	
2000	40,996	197	40,799	1.44%	909	
2001	51,250	160	51,090	1.75%	1,143	
2002	62,253	77	62,176	1.94%	1,383	
2003	73,249	162	73,087	2.11%	1,600	
2004	85,294	180	85,114	2.36%	1,872	
2005	95,349	936	94,413	2.48%	2,085	
2006	100,940	1,995	98,945	2.48%	2,182	
2007	95,715	2,181	93,534	2.28%	2,068	
2008	105,255	2,311	102,944	2.71%	2,235	

SOURCE: City Annual Financial Statements

(unaudited)

#### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt June 30, 2008

Name of Governmental Unit	 Bonds Oustanding	Percent Applicable to City	City's Share of Debt
City of Portage: General Obligation Bonds Building Authority Bonds Downtown Development Authority Bonds Local Development Finance Authority Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Motor Vehicle Highway Fund Bonds Capital Improvement Bonds Revenue Bonds Total	\$ 4,675,000 8,975,000 5,585,000 6,130,000 6,350,000 11,090,000 61,345,000 1,105,000	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$ 4,675,000 8,975,000 5,585,000 6,130,000 6,350,000 11,090,000 61,345,000 1,105,000
Portage Public Schools <sup>(1)</sup> Vicksburg Public Schools <sup>(1)</sup> Comstock Public Schools <sup>(1)</sup> Schoolcraft Public Schools <sup>(1)</sup> Kalamazoo Valley Intermediate School District <sup>(1)</sup> Kalamazoo County <sup>(1)</sup> Total	139,570,000 20,617,000 11,261,000 17,672,237 24,675,000 37,046,372	87.23% 7.07% 2.36% 2.23% 27.07% 25.08%	\$ 121,746,911 1,457,622 265,760 394,091 6,679,523 9,291,230 139,835,137
Total of City's share of debt			\$ 245,090,137

#### Note:

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Portage. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

SOURCE: Municipal Financial Consultants Incorporated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Overlapping jurisdictions outstanding and overlapping debt as of August 12, 2008

(unaudited)

#### Computation of Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands) For Special Assessment Bonds

State Equalized Assessed Value - June 30, 2008	\$ 2,294,850
Debt limit - twelve percent of Adjusted State Equalized Assessed Value	275,382
Special Assessment Bonds	6,350
Legal debt margin	\$ 269,032
Fiscal Year	

				Fisc	cal Year					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt limit	\$176,697	\$186,839	\$199,963	\$216,411	\$225,376	\$238,371	\$249,144	\$258,015	\$266,509	\$ 275,382
Debt applicable to limit	6,485	7,705	7,269	6,529	9,644	8,314	8,054	7,415	7,280	6,350
Legal debt margin	\$170,212	\$179,134	\$192,694	\$209,882	\$215,732	\$230,057	\$241,090	\$250,600	\$259,229	\$ 269,032

# Computation of Legal Debt Margin For General Obligation Bonds

State Equalized Assessed Value - June 30, 2008	\$ 2,294,850
Debt limit - ten percent of Adjusted State Equalized Assessed Value	229,485
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	
General Obligation Debt	93,060_
Legal debt margin	\$ 136,425

				Fisc	cal Year					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt limit	\$147,248	\$155,699	\$166,636	\$180,343	\$187,814	\$198,643	\$207,620	\$215,012	\$222,091	\$ 229,485
Debt applicable to limit	17,909	24,151	23,979	33,509	32,588	37,984	53,365	62,415	67,765	93,060
Legal debt margin	\$129,339	\$131,548	\$142,656	\$146,834	\$155,225	\$160,658	\$154,256	\$152,597	\$154,326	\$ 136,425

SOURCE: Assessor (SEV)

City Annual Financial Statements (debt balances)

Note: Under state finance law (Section 4a, Act 279 or 1909 and Act 202, P.A. 1943 as amended by Act 42 P.A. 1960), the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of adjusted State Equalized Value.

(unaudited)

#### Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (expressed in thousands)

	Utility Revenue Bonds											S	pecia	l Asses	smen	Bonds		
Fiscal Year	T	Jtiltity	Ĺ	_ess:		Net					_	S	pecial					
Ended	S	ervice	Op	erating	A٧	/ailable		Debt Se	ervice	Require	ements	Asse	essment		Debt Se	ervice	Require	ements
June 30,	C	harges	Ex	penses	Re	evenue	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Coverage	Col	lections	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest	Coverage
1999	\$	6,806	\$	4,277	\$	2,529	\$	380	\$	501	2.87	\$	938	\$	880	\$	340	0.77
2000		6,516		4,857		1,659		380		483	1.92		215		640		339	0.22
2001		7,005		5,033		1,973		410		623	1.91		481		756		362	0.43
2002		7,693		4,389		3,304		560		705	2.61		2,005		780		351	1.77
2003		7,498		5,295		2,202		555		701	1.75		1,075		841		309	0.93
2004		7,450		7,637		(187)		705		803	(0.12)		1,069		955		375	0.80
2005		7,972		7,158		814		485		527	0.80		941		910		354	0.74
2006		8,720		7,260		1,460		555		650	1.21		2,893		919		336	2.31
2007		8,618		7,250		1,369		630		630	1.09		773		920		304	0.63
2008		9,432		7,942		1,490		650		608	1.18		863		930		299	0.70

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

(unaudited)

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income (est)	Median Household Income <sup>(2)</sup>	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling	School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>
1999	44,834	1,098,830	24,509	48,668	35.8	14.0	8,900	2.3%
2000	44,897	1,141,012	25,414	49,410	35.8	14.0	8,650	1.8%
2001	44,707	1,178,858	26,369	50,029	35.8	14.0	8,600	3.9%
2002	44,943	1,210,664	26,938	50,544	35.8	14.0	8,600	2.8%
2003	45,679	1,254,894	27,472	50,974	35.8	14.0	8,900	3.4%
2004	45,478	1,309,013	28,783	51,332	35.8	14.0	8,838	4.4%
2005	45,277	1,341,433	29,627	51,631	35.8	14.0	8,962	3.9%
2006	45,354	1,381,973	30,471	51,900	35.8	14.0	8,816	4.0%
2007	45,236	1,416,559	31,315	51,600	35.8	14.0	8,800	4.0%
2008	46,066	1,481,422	32,159	51,350	35.8	14.0	8,725	4.7%

#### Notes:

Source: Finance Director

<sup>(1) 2000</sup> figure from 2000 US Census, other annual changes estimated

 <sup>1997</sup> thru 1999 figures based on 1990 census, increases estimated.
 2000 figure based on 2000 census
 2001 thru 2006 estimated using US Census Bureau, City-Data.com

<sup>(3)</sup> Portage Public Schools Community Relations

<sup>(4)</sup> Municipal Financial Consultants Incorporated

(unaudited)

# Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago June 30, 2008

		2008		1999			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Pfizer , Inc. (fka Pharmacia & Upjohn, Inc)	3,500	1	13.09 %	4,200	1	17.16 %	
Stryker Corporation	1,600	2	5.98	900	5	3.68	
Meijer, Inc.	1,361	3	5.09	675	6	2.76	
Portage Public Schools	1,121	4	4.19	1,193	4	4.87	
State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Co.	750	5	2.81				
Summit Polymers / Mueller Plastics	550	6	2.06	1,200	3	4.90	
Wal-Mart	406	7	1.52				
Kal. Regional Educational Service Agency	350	8	1.31				
J C Penney Co., Inc	300	9	1.12	350	7	1.43	
Bowers Manufacturing	295	10	1.10	320	8	1.31	
Wise Personnel Service, Inc.				2,516	2	10.28	
Hudson Department Stores				300	9	1.23	
Harding's Galesburg Market				248	10	1.01	
Totals	10,233		38.28 %	11,902		48.63 %	
Total employees	26,734			24,476			

SOURCE: Municipal Financial Consultants Incorporated

# Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year										
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
General government										
Assessor	n/a	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6
Clerk	n/a	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Administration	n/a	7	8	8	8	9	9	8	8	8
Finance	n/a	10	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	9
Human Resources	n/a	7	7	7	9	8	8	8	9	9
Management Information Svcs.	n/a	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Purchasing	n/a	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3
Police Protection										
Administrative	n/a	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Operations	n/a	72	75	75	72	74	75	75	74	70
Fire Protection										
Administrative	n/a	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Operations	n/a	30	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	32
Streets and Equipment	n/a	26	26	26	26	25	24	25	23	23
Community Development	n/a	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	17
Transportation and Utilities	n/a	8	9	10	9	9	9	9	9	9
Parks and recreation	n/a	16	16	16	15	15	17	17	17	14
Senior Center	n/a	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	3

SOURCE: City Annual Budget

n/a

Total

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function										
Police										
Arrests	3,504	3,535	3,571	2,766	2,676	2,754	4,010	4,695	4,700	3,850
Traffic citations	6,353	7,120	6,605	5,748	5,542	5,208	4,533	3,616	3,600	2,850
Calls for service (Police & Fire)	21,102	22,571	24,102	20,206	24,358	24,718	23,913	24,934	24,000	24,500
Fire	, -	, -	, -	-,	,	, -	-,-	,	,	,
Number of calls answered										
Fire	530	520	136	148	122	118	117	134	120	126
Emergency medical	2,633	3,700	1,977	1,966	1,836	2,019	1,620	1,761	1,750	1,962
Inspections	1,350	1,300	1,823	1,804	1,896	2,143	3,000	2,971	3,100	3,588
Parks and Recreation										
Acreage of intensive maintenance	190	190	191	196	197	200	203	207	207	207
Acreage of boulevard mowing	98	100	116	122	125	129	129	129	130	131
Highways and streets										
Miles of major streets plowed	59	60	70	70	71	71	71	71	71	72
Miles of streets resurfaced	n/a	12	46	6	3	1	2	33	3	1
Miles of right-of-way mowed	n/a	10	10	10	41	50	58	52	66	50
Miles of streets swept	3,870	4,542	2,662	3,477	3,017	4,688	4,800	4,500	5,000	5,000
Water utility										
Water pumped & treated										
(millions of gallons)	1,787	1,787	1,886	1,540	2,043	1,968	2,000	2,170	2,200	2,200
Water main breaks	19	34	25	24	35	28	21	24	24	19
Sewer utility										
Sewage transported										
(millions of gallons)	1,591	1,649	1,595	1,606	1,759	1,778	1,818	1,850	1,890	1,784
Miles of sewers cleaned	99	91	89	105	96	133	96	95	95	81
Lift station inspections	3,332	4,601	2,988	3,848	4,004	3,894	3,950	3,750	3,800	1,980

SOURCE: Department of Transportation & Utilities, Police Department, Fire Department, Department of Parks & Recreation

#### Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Function										
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	30	30	30	30	30	30	32	32	35	35
Fire:										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	16	16	16	16	16	17	14	14	14	14
Health and welfare										
Number of parks	13	13	14	14	14	14	15	15	15	16
Acres of parks	712	712	712	712	721	724	724	724	724	724
Senior citizen centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Miles of Streets	193	200	203	205	206	211	215	217	217	219
Water utility										
Water mains (miles)	198	205	209	217	220	226	233	237	237	242
Number of fire hydrants	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,150	2,242	2,327	2,498	2,455	2,500	2,587
Number of customers	11,415	11,655	11,888	12,194	12,533	12,757	13,025	13,133	13,358	13,420
Sewer utility										
Sewer lines (miles)	199	202	205	209	213	218	221	224	227	229
Lift stations	54	54	54	54	55	55	56	55	55	55
Number of customers	12,716	12,960	13,492	13,638	13,970	14,161	14,450	14,662	14,887	14,903

SOURCE: City Annual Budget